

Aide-de-Camp's Library



Rashtrapati Bhavan
New Delhi

Accn. No. 1556

Call No. 1556

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

[*First, Rough, List of Languages.*]



CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1898.

NOTE

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India, so far as it relates to the Central Provinces. It is the first, or rough list of languages spoken in that Area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District Officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the List will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to Local Areas. Each Local Area, or District, is taken in order, and each Language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the Local Area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each Local Area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These Lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, but who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names only. We are told that Hindūstānī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Hindūstānī." It may be the language which Europeans call Hindūstānī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the Lists of this and other Provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and on one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍ who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryay Family.

Again in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out

if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burmane language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the Survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the List, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this List, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from District Officers. On the contrary I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that in many cases the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with making preparations for the campaign against the famine which has of late prevailed in the Central Provinces.

In many cases, the names given in this rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by District Officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout. The chief difficulty has been experienced in arranging the many dialects and the six or seven languages usually grouped together under the general names of Hindī and Urdū. Under these names, the Central Provinces census includes all the Aryan languages spoken between Gujarat and Bengal, and between the Himalayas and the Marāṭhī speaking districts of the Deccan. Pending the completion of the survey, I have provisionally classed these languages under two main groups, an East-Central and a West-Central. I have distributed the following languages amongst these groups :—

East-Central . Bihārī. (This includes the “Purbī” of the east of the North-Western Provinces, and the allied dialects of the neighbouring districts of Bihār.)

Baghelkhandī. (This name explains itself.)

Chhattisgarhī.

Eastern Hindī. (This includes the Baiswārī and Awadhī of Oudh, and the adjoining districts)

West-Central . Western Hindī. (This includes all the dialects of the west of the North-Western Provinces, of which Braj Bhāshā may be taken as the type. It includes also the Urdū and the Hindūstānī spoken in the towns and by Musalmāns.)

Bundelkhandī. (This name explains itself.)

Rajasthānī. (This includes the dialects of Rajputānā, such as Mārwarī, Mālwi, and the like.)

I hope it will be understood that this is not put forward as a final classification. Some classification was necessary, and the one given above is the best which I could find from the materials at my disposal. It is not original, and is nearly the same as that hitherto accepted by admitted authorities on confessedly imperfect materials.

We next come to the difficult question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire

outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the district returns on which the rough list is based, simply gave "Hindūstānī," or some such name, for the local "bōlī," when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it has not been given, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to invent a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which will now be collected, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of the Central Provinces. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

As regards Marāṭhī, I have been unable to find any name generally used for the impure dialect spoken in Nāgpur and the adjacent districts. For want of something better, and pending further information, I have called the dialect Nāgpurī, to distinguish it from the Warhādī (Berari) also reported from other parts of the Central Provinces.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain of them. Criticisms and corrections of such estimates will also be gladly welcomed.

A summary of the results of this List will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the Central Provinces alone, one hundred and six dialects and thirty languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the List will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

BANKIPUR, }
The 20th January 1898. }

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

	PAGE
JABALPUR DIVISION—	
1. Saugor	1
2. Damoh	2
3. Jabalpur	3
4. Mandla	4
5. Seoni	5
NARBADA DIVISION—	
6. Narsinghpur	6
7. Hoshangabad and Makrai	7
8. Nimar	8
9. Betul	9
10. Chhindwārā	10
NAGPUR DIVISION—	
11. Wardhā	12
12. Nagpur	13
13. Chānda	14
14. Bhandārā	18
15. Bālāghāt	19
CHATTISGARH DIVISION—	
16. Raipur	20
17. Bilāspur	21
18. Sambalpur	22
CHATTISGARH FEUDATORY STATES—	
19. General Summary	23
19a. Bastar	25
19b. Kanker	26
19c. Nandgaon	26
19d. Khairagarh	27
19e. Chhuikhadan	27
19f. Khawardha	28
19g. Sakti	28
19h. Raigarh	29
19i. Sarangarh	30
19j. Bamra	31
19k. Bairakhol	32
19l. Sonpur	32
19m. Patna	33
19n. Kalahandi	34
GENERAL SUMMARY OF PART I	35

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—	
1. Eastern Group	39
2. East-Central Group	41
3. West-Central Group	50
4. South-Western Group	56

	PAGE
DRavidIAN FAMILY	76
MUNDA OR KOLARIAN FAMILY	91
OTHER LANGUAGES	98
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	99
FINAL SUMMARY	106

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

Division—JABALPUR.

District—SAUGOR.

Population (1891) 591,743.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Bundēlkhandī or Bundēlī.	Sāgarī	582,500	This is the vernacular of the district and is locally known as Hindi. It is closely allied to Bundēlkhandī, and has hence been classed as a dialect of that district.
"	"	Western Hindi	Udū	3,400	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	450	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Nāgpurī	1,500	Classed provisionally as Nāgpurī dialect.
Dravidian . .	"	Gōṇḍī	Not specified	2,400	
Other Languages . .	"	"	"	1,493	
TOTAL				591,743	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Division—JABALPUR.

District—DAMOH.

Population (1891) 325,613.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.						
Family.	Group.	Language.		Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Bundēlkhāṇḍī	or	Standard	22,000	Spoken in the northern borders of the district adjoining the Pannā State.
"	"	"	"	Damoh Dialect	300,000	Locally known as Hindī. Classed provisionally as a dialect of Bundēlkhāṇḍī.
"	"	Western Hindī	"	Urdū	600	Spoken by Musalmāns and Kāyasths in towns only.
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī	"	Nāgpurī	1,500	Classed provisionally as Nāgpurī dialect.
Dravidian	"	Gōṇḍī	"	Not specified	1,200	
Other Languages	"	"	"	"	313	
TOTAL					325,613	

Division—JABALPUR.

District—JABALPUR.

3.

Population (1891) 748,146.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Baghelkhandī or Baghelī.		Standard	695,100	Baghelī is the language of the district. It is spoken in greatest purity to the north-east. In the rest of the district nearly every village is reported to have a dialect of its own. These dialects have no local names, but are all locally called Gāōūwārī Hindi.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī		Urdū	21,400	
"	"	Bājasthānī		Mārwarī	430	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī		Nāgpurī	2,250	Provisionally entered as Nāgpur dialect.
Dravidian		Gōṇḍī		Not specified	24,130	The figures are those of the Census of 1891, when there was a large temporary influx of Gōṇḍ harvesters into the district at the time of the Census. The Census figures for 1881 were 8,509. Pure Gōṇḍī is spoken only by those Gōṇḍ who inhabit the hilly parts of the district. The number of Gōṇḍ who have retained their speech is very small as compared with the strength of the tribe.
"		Telugu		"	1,075	
Other Languages					3,761	Include the speeches of a number of vagrant tribes, such as the Banjārās (language known as Lablānī or Banjārī) (54), Kanjars, Badaks, Kaikārīs (58), and Sausīs.
				TOTAL	748,146	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

3

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Division—JABALPUR.

District—MANDLA.

Population (1891) 339,373.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Baghēlkhandī or Baghēli.	Māndlāhā . . .	249,000	Number estimated by taking the whole of the Hindū (less the Labhāni-speaking population) and half of the Gōnd population of the district. The language is locally known as Hindī, but is reported to resemble the dialect of Rewah, with, in the east, some admixture of Chhattisgarhī. It is hence classed provisionally as a dialect of Baghēlkhandī, which is the language spoken in Rewah.
"	West-Central .	Labhāni . . .	Not specified . . .	1,000	This is the language of vagrant Banjārās. 1st classification is entirely provisional.
Dravidian .	. . .	Gōndī . . .	" . . .	89,187	Number estimated by taking half the Gōnd population of the district. The language, which is that illustrated in Williamson's Gōndī Grammar, is locally called <i>Gōndī Pārsī</i> or <i>Chaurāsī kī bōli</i> . It differs somewhat from the dialect spoken further west in Chhind-wārā and Hoshangabad. The Chaurāsī is the name of an Estate of 84 villages, within the area of which Gōndī is everywhere spoken; being quite unknown in some directions immediately on passing beyond the borders of the Estate. To the north and west, however, it is spoken far beyond the limits of the Estate.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	186	
			TOTAL .	339,373	

Division—JABALPUR.

District—SEONI.

Population (1891) 370,767.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Baghelkhandi or Baghelī,	Seoni dialect . . .	195,000	Returned by Deputy Commissioner as Hindi. Provisionally entered as a dialect of Baghelkhandi. In Chhindwāra (No. 10), the district immediately to the west, both Baghelkhandi and Bundelkhandi are spoken. In Mandla (No. 4), immediately to the north-east, only Baghelkhandi is spoken.
"	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Urdū . . .	8,000	
"	"	Rajasthani .	Mārwārī . . .	450	
"	"	Labhani .	Not specified . . .	1,100	The language of the vagrant Bājāwās. The classification is entirely provisional. Census figures.
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Nāgpuri . . .	19,000	Spoken in the south-east of the district. The local return gives 20,000, which has been reduced by one thousand to make the district total agree with the Census. The dialect is classed provisionally as Nāgpuri Marāṭhī, similar to that spoken in the Nāgpur District.
Dravidian .	"	Gōṇḍī . . .	Not specified . . .	146,000	Census figures.
"	"	Kanaresu or Kānnāḍī	" . . .	325	Census figures. Spoken by the Nomadic Gōlars or Gōlkars.
"	"	"	Gōlari . . .	139	Census figures. Spoken by Hōliyās, a low caste of leather-workers and musicians.
"	"	"	Hōliyā . . .	125	Except where otherwise stated, the figures are estimates supplied by the Deputy Commissioner.
Other Languages	"	"	" . . .	628	
TOTAL .				370,767	

6.

Population (1891) 367,026.

District—NARSINGHPUR.

Division—NARBADA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
I Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Bundelkhandi or Bundeli.	Narsinghpuri	363,000	The district return calls this Hindi, with the warning that most people speak an impure dialect without a local name. I have called it (from the district) Narsinghpuri. It is entered provisionally as a dialect of Bundelkhandi. The district return gives 374,259 speakers, a number which is greater than the total population of the district. The figures here given are based on those of the Census.
"	"	Western Hindi	Urdu	690	Spoken by Musalmāns principally in the towns of Narsinghpur and Gadarpur.
"	"	Rājasthani	Mārwāri	200	
"	"	"	Kir	500	Said to be a corruption of Mārwāri. It is spoken in the north-east and south-west of the district.
"	South-Western	Marāṭhi	Not specified	600	Spoken chiefly by non-resident immigrants. Local figures.
"	"	"	Katiā	700	A local mixture of Hindi and Marāṭhi. It is the home language of Katiās who are scattered all over the district in small numbers.
Dravidian	"	Gōṇḍi	Not specified	800	Used principally by the hill tribes. The language is reported to be dying out.
"	"	"	Bhariā	330	A mixture of Gōṇḍi and Hindi. Spoken by Bhariās.
Other Languages	"	"	"	206	Approximate
TOTAL				367,026	The above figures are based, partly on the Census, and partly on local reports. The local report gives a total population of 378,614.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Division—NARBADA. District—HOSHANGABAD and State—MAKRAI. Population (1891) 529,945
+ 18,549 (For MAKRAI STATE) = 548,494.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	South Eastern or Mālvi	426,523	Returned by Deputy Commissioner as Hindi. Provisionally classed as a dialect of Rājput-ānī, allied to the dialect of Mālāvā.
"	"	"	Mār-wāṇī	7,100	
"	"	Western Hindī	Urdū	8,200	Principally spoken by Musalmāns. Spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.
"	"	Labhānī	Standard	958	The language of the Vagrant Banjārās. Its classification is entirely provisional.
"	"	Gujarātī	"	560	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī	"	5,500	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Kōrkū	"	25,300	
Dravidian	"	Gōṇḍī	"	41,550	
Other Languages	"	"	"	1,526	Include 22 Kōl and 6 Baigānī (both Mundā or Kolarian). This return includes figures for the Makrai State.
			TOTAL	517,217*	

Thirty-one thousand two hundred and seventy seven souls have been transferred from this District to Nimar since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Population (1891) 253,486.

District—NIMAR.

Division—NARBADA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Narārī .	150,000	This is a south-eastern dialect of Rājputāne, closely allied to the dialect of Mālwa, but influenced by Marāṭhī. The figures are a local estimate. Transferred from Hoshangabad Spoken by non-domiciled immigrants, chiefly in the towns of Khandwā and Burhānpur. Spoken by non-domiciled immigrants from Northern India, chiefly in the same towns. Local estimate. Spoken by Musalmāns, chiefly in the same towns. Spoken by the vagrant Banjārās. Classification is entirely provisional. Spoken by merchants in Burhānpur. Classed provisionally as a dialect of Gujarātī. Spoken by the inhabitants of the Burhānpur Taluk. Its classification as Warhādī is provisional. Spoken by Sōnārs in the town of Burhānpur. Local authorities class it as a dialect of Marāṭhī. The Census classes it as a dialect of Hindī. Spoken by the Khatie Brahmans of Burhānpur. These figures include Nahālī, which is said to be the same as Kōrkū under another name. These two languages, both of vagrant tribes, are closely connected. Possibly they are the same language under different names. Classification provisional. In Bombay, Kaikārī is classed as a Hindī Gipsy dialect.
"	"	"	South-Eastern or Mālvi .	31,277*	
"	"	"	Marwārī .	1,200	
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī .	1,800	
"	"	"	Urdū .	11,300	
"	"	Labhānī	Not specified .	5,150	
"	"	Gujarātī	" .	11,600	
"	"	Marāṭhī	Bhili .	21,500	
"	South-Western	"	Warhādī (Berar) .	41,900	
"	"	"	Ahīrānī or Khāndesī .	136	
Mundā or Kolarian .	"	"	Rarāwat .	500	
"	"	Kōrkū .	Not specified .	5,700	
Dravidian .	"	Kaikārī	" .	45	
"	"	Burgandī	" .	10	
"	"	Gōndī .	" .	2,200	
Other Languages	"	"	" .	445	
TOTAL				284,763	

* Since the Census of 1891, 31,277 souls have been transferred from Hoshangabad to this District. Corrections have been made accordingly.

Division—NARBADĀ.

District—BETUL.

Population (1891) 323,196.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	Betul dialect .	119,000	Returned as Hindi by the Deputy Commissioner. Its classification as a dialect of Rājasthānī (possibly a sub-dialect of Malvi) is provisional. According to the Census, these figures include 80 speakers of a dialect called Rajhari.
"	"	Western Hindi .	Urdū .	3,500	
"	"	Labhānī .	Not specified .	280	Spoken by the vagrant Banjārās. Its classification is entirely provisional. Census figures.
"	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Warhāḍī (Berari) .	75,000	Spoken chiefly in the south of the district. Its classification as Warhāḍī is provisional.
Mundā or Kolarian .	"	Kōrkū .	Not specified .	31,400	Census figures.
Dravidian .	"	Gōṇḍī .	"	94,000	Some of these speak the Ōjhi dialect.
Other Languages	"	"	"	16	Except where otherwise stated, all figures are estimates furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.
TOTAL				323,196	

10.

Division—NARBADĀ.

District—CHHINDWĀRĀ.

Population (1891) 407,494.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Baghelkhandī or Bagbēlī.	Chhindwārā dialect .	35,000	This is the language returned as Hindi by the Deputy Commissioner. It is classed provisionally as a variety of south-eastern Rājasthānī, probably Mālvī These four names represent the <i>patois</i> of the castes whose names they bear. Till more is known about them they are provisionally classed as dialects of Rājasthānī. Pōwārī is said to be much diluted with aboriginal words.
"	West-Central	Bundelkhandī or Bundēlī.	Chhindwārā dialect .	27,000	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	South-Eastern dialect or Mālvī.	80,500	
"	"	"	Bhōyārī .	11,000	
"	"	"	Katīyāī .	18,000	
"	"	"	Gōwārī .	2,000	
"	"	"	Pōwārī .	3,000	
"	"	"	Mārwarī .	800	
"	"	Western Hindī	Urdū .	4,800	
"	"	Labhānī	Not specified .	1,250	
Carried over .				188,350	The language of the vagrant Banjārās. Its classification is entirely provisional.

10a.

Division—NARBADA.

District—CHHINDWARA—contd.

Population (1891) 407,494.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī		Brought forward	183,350	
"	"	"		Nāgpurī	54,950	Classification as Nāgpurī provisional. Spoken principally to the south of the District.
"	"	"		Dhērī or Māhārī	9,000	
"	"	"		Kumbhārī	4,400	
"	"	"		Kōshṭī	6,000	A mixture of Rājasthānī and Marāṭhī; spoken by the weaving class.
"	"	"		Dhanagarī	1,800	
Mundā or Kolarian				Not specified	8,360	
"				Muwāsī	4,000	
Dravidian				Not specified	115,100	
"				Bhathrī	8,000	
"				Bharia	2,000	
"				Ojhī	100	
"				Mārī or Marīā	10,000	The Deputy Commissioner classes this as a dialect of Gōndī, but, according to the Census Report, it is quite a distinct language.
Other Languages					434	Most of the above figures are estimates of the Deputy Commissioner, based on the Census Report
				TOTAL	407,494	

Division—NAGPUR. District—WARDHĀ. Population (1891) 400,854.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Warhāḍī (Berari) .	316,000	This is returned as the language of the District. It is not a pure Marāṭhī, and its classification as Warhāḍī is provisional.
" .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	South-Eastern dialect or Mālvi.	21,650	This is returned as Hindī by the Deputy Commissioner. It is probably a dialect of Rājasthānī akin to that of Chhindwārā (No. 10). Its classification is provisional.
" .	" .	" .	Mārwārī .	2,350	Spoken by Musalmāns.
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	Urdū .	14,850	
" .	" .	Gujarātī .	Not specified .	760	Spoken by the vagrant Banjārās Its classification is entirely provisional. Census figures.
" .	" .	Labhānī .	" .	700	
Dravidian .	" .	Telugu .	" .	2,150	Spoken by non-resident immigrants.
" .	" .	Gōṇḍī .	" .	40,450	District figures, minus Census figures for Kōlāmī.
" .	" .	" .	Kōlāmī .	1,600	Census figures.
Other Languages .				434	
TOTAL .				400,854	

Division—NĀGPUR.

District—NĀGPUR.

Population (1891) 757,862.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .		Nāgpuri . . .	540,050	This is the language of the district. It is not pure Marāṭhī. Its classification as Nāgpuri is provisional. It is described in the <i>Gazetteer</i> as a <i>patois</i> , consisting of an ungrammatical mixture of Marāṭhī and Urdū. The numbers include speakers of the following dialects, (1) Barhādī, (2) Dakhnī, (3) Kōṅkanī, (4) Dhanagari, (5) Kēwaṭī, (6) Kōshṭī, (7) Kumbhārī, and (8) Māhārī, but in each case the number in this case is reported to be extremely small, and not worth counting.
"	West-Central	Rājasthānī .		South-Eastern dialect or Mālvi.	105,900	
"	"	" Western Hindī .		Mārwāri . . .	3,650	
"	"	"		Urdū . . .	41,600	
"	"	Gujarātī .		Not specified . . .	1,400	Spoken by Musalmāns.
"	"	Labhānī .		" . . .	350	
Dravidian .		Telugu .		" . . .	11,550	Spoken by vagrant Banjārās. Classification entirely provisional.
"		"		Bhamṭi . . .	14	
"		Tamil .		Not specified . . .	4,250	Spoken by vagrant Bhamṭās. Classification provisional.
"		Gōṇḍī .		" . . .	44,300	
"		Kanāreso .		" . . .	70	Include over 3,000 speakers of English.
"		"		Gōlarī . . .	170	
"		"		Holiyā . . .	300	
"		"		" . . .	4,258	
Other Languages				TOTAL .	757,862	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Division—NAGPUR. District—CHANDĀ. Population (1891) 697,610.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Nāgpurī .	285,000	This is the main language of the North of the district. Its classification as Nāgpurī is provisional.
"	"	"	Kunbāū .	102,550	A corrupt Marāṭhī, spoken by Kunbis.
"	"	"	Dhērī or Māhārī .	10,000	Spoken by Dhērs or Māhārs.
"	"	"	Kōshṭhī .	8,000	Spoken by Kōshṭīs or weavers.
"	"	"	Kohlī .	7,600	
"	"	"	Kēwaṭī .	5,000	Spoken by Kēwāṭīs (fishermen), a mixture of Marāṭhī and Hindi.
"	"	"	Warhādī (Berarī) .	4,550	Spoken by settlers from the Berars.
"	"	"	Kumbhārī .	1,000	Spoken by potters.
"	"	"	Natakānī .	180	Spoken in parts of the Sironcha Tahsil, the principal local vernacular of which is Telugu.
"	"	"	Paṭvī .	200	Spoken by Paṭvīs or silk-weavers.
"	"	"	Kōlhātī .	50	Spoken by Kōlhāṭīs. A vagrant dialect. Said, in the Census Report, to be a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī.
"	"	"	Panēkarī .	25	Spoken by settlers from Punā.
"	"	"	Kōṅkani .	20	Spoken by settlers from the Kōnkan.
"	"	"	Jhārī .	?	The number speaking this dialect is small and, it is reported, cannot be estimated.
Carried over				424,175	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Chhattisgarhi or Lariā	Brought forward		424,175	Spoken in the east of the district by immigrants. Bastari is presumably a variety of Halabi. Spoken by immigrants from Oudh and Bihar. Spoken by Musalmāns. Spoken by Hindustāni Kumbhars settled in the district. These are the local figures. The Census gives 3,681. Labhāni is the dialect of the vagrant Banjārās. Its classification is entirely provisional. Spoken by cowherds (Gōwārs). Returned by Deputy Commissioner as a dialect of Marāthi. Classified in Census as a dialect of Hindi. Classification under Rājasthāni provisional. Compare Chhindwārī (No. 10). The classification of this as a dialect of Rājasthāni is provisional. Census figures. The dialect of vagrant Pārdis or hunters. The Census describes it as "a version of Gujarātī." Local returns give it as a dialect of Marāthi and report that the number of speakers could not be ascertained.
"	"	"	Standard		31,500	
"	"	"	Halabi		2,200	
"	"	"	Bastari		1,800	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	Pardesi		4,860	
"	"	"	Gangāpārī		300	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Urdū		10,900	
"	"	"	Kawalkari		100	
"	"	Labhāni or Banjāri	Not specified		600	
"	"	Rājasthāni	Gōwārī		500	
"	"	"	Bāgadi		100	
"	"	"	Jōhadi		50	
"	"	"	Mārvārī		600	
"	"	"	Oswali		50	
"	"	"	Mahesri		50	
"	"	Gujarātī	Not specified		200	
"	"	"	Pārdis		25	
				Carried over	477,310	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Division—NAGPUR.

District—CHĀNDĀ—contd.

Population (1891) 697,610.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Dravidian	.	Telugu .	Brought forward	477,310
"	.	"	Not specified .	69,000
"	.	"	Sālēwārī .	3,660
"	.	"	Kōmtāū .	3,827
"	.	"	Kāpēwārī .	?
"	.	"	Madrasī Telingī .	?
"	.	"	Manthanī .	?
"	.	Kōyā .	Not specified .	5,050
"	.	Gōttē .	"	1,680
"	.	Gōndī .	"	96,500
"	.	"	Naikī .	195
"	.	"	Kōī .	5,405
"	.	Mārī or Marīā .	Not specified .	31,500
Carried over				694,127

Spoken in the southern part of the district as the local language. Described as harsh and barbarous.

These three dialects of Telugu are contained in the district return, but it is reported that the numbers of speakers could not be estimated. According to the Census, Kāpēwārī (the dialect of Kāpēwārs or labourers) is spoken by 2,914 persons in the whole province.

Returned by Deputy Commissioner. Not in Census.

Language of the Gōttē tribe. The Census figures are 7,856, and apparently include Kōyā

Approximate Local return gives 100,000.

Census figures. Local return blank. The dialect of the Darwē Gōnds.

Census figures. Local return blank. The dialect of the Kōī tribe.

The language of the Mārī tribe. The figures are those given by the Deputy Commissioner. The Census figures are 5,970.

13 (d).

Division—NAGPUR.

District—CHĀNDĀ—concl'd.

Population (1891) 697,610.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Dravidian	.	Kanarese or Kānnāḍi	Brought forward	694,127	
"	.	"	Not specified	800	
"	.	"	Gōlari	25	Spoken by the nomadic Gōlars or Gōlkars.
"	.	"	Kuramwār	2,320	Spoken by the Kuramwārs, a wild pastoral race. All these figures for Kanarese are taken from the Census Report.
Out of Language	.	"	.	338	Except where otherwise stated, all the above figures are estimates furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.
			Total	697,610	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Division—NĀGPUR. District—BHANDĀRĀ. Population (1891) 742,850.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Nāgpurī	490,675	This is the main language of the district. Its classification as Nāgpurī is provisional. Spoken by Potters (Kumbhārs). Spoken by Kōshīs or weavers. Spoken by immigrants from Bastar. Spoken by Musalmāns. Spoken by vagrant Banjārās. Classification entirely provisional. This language is returned as Hindī by the Deputy Commissioner. It is classed provisionally as a variety of South-Eastern Rājasthānī, probably Mālvī These two represent the patois of the castes whose names they bear. Till more is known about them, they are provisionally classed as dialects of Rājasthānī. Pōwārī is said to be much diluted with aboriginal words. See Chhindwārā Return (No. 10).
"	"	"	Kumbhārī	30	
"	"	"	Kōshṭī	800	
"	East-Central	Chhattīsgarhī or Lariā.	Halabī	150	
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Urdū	11,700	
"	"	Labhānī	Not specified	180	150 } 1,700 }
"	"	Rājasthānī	South-Eastern dialect, or Mālvī.	145,650	
"	"	"	Gōwārī	150	
"	"	"	Pōwārī	1,700	Spoken by the nomadic Gōlars or Gōlkars. Spoken by Holiyās, a low caste of leather workers and musicians.
Dravidian	"	Telugu	Not specified	1,450	
"	"	Gōṇḍī	"	87,350	
"	"	Kanarese, or Kānnadī	"	615	
"	"	"	Gōlarī	1,015	
"	"	"	Hōliyā	465	Spoken by Holiyās, a low caste of leather workers and musicians.
Other Languages	"	"	"	920	
			TOTAL	742,850	

Division—NĀGPUR.

District—BĀLĀGHĀT.

Population (1891) 383,331.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Baghēlkhandī or Bāghēlī.		Mandlāhā	88,300	This is returned as Hindi by the Deputy Commissioner. It is provisionally classed as a dialect of Baghēlkhandī, similar to that of Māndlā, immediately to the north.
"	"	"		Marārī	52,700	Reported to be "corruptions of Hindi and Marāthī."
"	"	"		Lōdhi	18,600	
"	"	Chhattīsgarhī or Lariā.		Baigānī	1,000	Reported to be an aboriginal language according to Census, it is a corruption of Hindi.
"	West Central	Western Hindi		Urdū	4,100	
"	"	Rājasthānī		Pōwārī	41,300	The patois of the caste whose name it bears. Till more is known about it, it is provisionally classed as a dialect of Rājasthānī. It is said to be much diluted with aboriginal words.
"	"	Lābhānī		Not specified	590	Census figures. The language of the vagrant Banjārās. Its classification is entirely provisional.
"	South-Western	Marāthī		Nāgpurī	98,700	This is provisionally classed as the Nāgpurī dialect.
Dravidian	"	Gōṇḍī		Not specified	76,300	
"	"	Kanarese or Kān-nāḍī.		Gōlarī	1,400	Spoken by the nomadic Gōlars or Gōlkars.
Other Languages	"	"		"	341	
TOTAL					383,331	

16.

Division—CHHATTISGARH. District—RAIPUR. Population (1891) 1,584,427.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Baghelkhandi or Bagheli.	Mandlahā	233,500	This is called Hindi by the Deputy Commissioner. It is probably a dialect of Baghelkhandi, similar to the language of Mandla (No. 4).
"	"	Chhattisgarhi or Lariā.	Standard	1,200,000	
"	"	"	Halabi	140	
"	"	"	Baigani or Bhumiya	3,800	
"	"	"	Bhunja	2,000	
"	"	"	Binjhawari	3,000	According to the Census Report, these aboriginal dialects differ little from ordinary Chhattisgarhi. Baigani is the language of the Baigas.
"	Eastern	Oriya	Western	89,200	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Urdu	2,250	
"	"	Rajasthani	Marwari	1,400	Census figures. Spoken by vagrant Banjars. Classification provisional.
"	"	Labbani or Banjari	Not specified	4,650	
"	South-Western	Marathi	Nagpuri	9,600	Classification as Nagpuri dialect provisional.
Dravidian	"	Telugu	Not specified	900	
"	"	Gondi	"	27,800	The classification of Kamari as a Dravidian language is doubtful. Census figures.
"	"	Kamari	"	3,743	
Other Languages	"	"	"	2,444	
Total				1,584,427	

Division—CHHATTISGARH.

District—BILĀSPUR.

Population (1891) 1,164,158.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	.	Standard . . .	1,146,000	
" .	"	"	.	Baigānī . . .	300	This aboriginal dialect differs little from Chhattisgarhī It is the language of the Baigās.
" .	Eastern	Oriyā . . .	.	Western . . .	550	
" .	West-Central	Western Hindi	.	Urdū . . .	1,830	
" .	"	Rājasthānī . . .	.	Mārwārī . . .	980	
" .	"	Labhānī or Banjārī	.	Not specified . . .	1,600	The dialect of the vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
" .	South-Eastern	Marāṭhī . . .	.	Nāgpurī . . .	3,500	Classification as Nāgpurī dialect p
Dravidian .	.	Gōṇḍī . . .	.	Not specified . . .	8,450	
Other Languages	.	Telugu . . .	.	" . . .	600	
	.	.	.	. . .	948	
Total .					1,164,158	

18.

Division—CHHATTISGARH.

District—SAMBALPUR.

Population (1891) 796,413.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Oriyā	.	Western	.	595,000	The language of the vagrant Banjārās classification provisional.
"	East-Central	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	.	Standard	.	147,000	
"	"	"	.	Baigānī	.	1,000	
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	.	Urdū	.	1,500	
"	"	Labhānī or Banjārī	.	Not specified	.	1,700	
Mundā or Kolarian.	"	Kōl	.	Mundārī or Standard	.	6,000	
"	"	"	.	Turī or Turīā	.	1,000	
"	"	"	.	Bhuyan	.	1,500	
"	"	Khariā	.	Standard	.	6,000	
"	"	Kōrā or Kōdā	.	"	.	9,000	
"	"	"	.	Kisān	.	22,000	Probably the same as Kuda, which is classed in the Census returns as a dialect of Mundārī. Classed provisionally as a dialect of Kōrā. According to the Census report, "the Kisāns and Kudas are identical and speak the same dialect."
Dravidian	.	Orāon	.	Standard	.	4,000	The number of Dravidian and Mundā speakers given above is that given in the local reports. It is much greater than the figures of the Census. In order to make the district total agree, the number for Chhattisgarhī has been reduced accordingly.
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	.	713
Total					Total	796,413	

LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN THE STATES.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Oriyā	.	Western Kalangā	896,860	The affiliation of this language is doubtful. It is provisionally classed as Oriyā. It is not mentioned in the Census report. The language is reported only from the State of Patna.
"	"	"	.	Bhuliā	600	
"	"	"	.		13,560	
"	East-Central	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	.	Standard	689,740	This dialect is mixed with Marāṭhī. Judging from the analogy of the Sadri Kōṛwā of Jashpur, and the Sadri of Lohardagā in Bengal, this is the language of Kōls who have abandoned their own language and taken to Chhattisgarhī. This is the form that Chhattisgarhī takes when spoken by Baigās. This is the form that the same language takes when spoken by Binjhawās. The classification of this dialect is provisional. In the Census Mehari is given as a dialect of Halabī.
"	"	"	.	Halabī	120,794	
"	"	"	.	Sadri Kōl	4,194	
"	"	"	.	Baigānī	1,000	The language of the vagrant Banjāās. Classification as Nāgpurī dialect provisional. Locally known also as Araṅgā, but Eṛngā is elsewhere a dialect of Khariā, not of Muṇḍārī.
"	"	"	.	Binjhawālī	6,662	
"	"	"	.	Mabarā	17,387	
"	"	Bihārī	.	Bhojpuri	30	Locally returned as "Kōḍā or Kisāu." See return for Sambalpur (No. 18).
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	.	Urdū	2,494	
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwārī	251	
"	"	Panjābī	.	Not specified	100	Locally returned as "Kōḍā or Kisāu." See return for Sambalpur (No. 18).
"	"	Labhānī or Banjārī	.	"	300	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī	.	Nāgpurī	5,000	
Muṇḍā or Kolarian	.	Kōl	.	Muṇḍārī or Standard	18,121	Locally returned as "Kōḍā or Kisāu." See return for Sambalpur (No. 18).
"	.	Kōṛā	.	Hō	1,050	
"	.	"	.	Kisān	5,024	
Carried over					1,783,347	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY. GENERAL SUMMARY—*contd.* Population (1891) 2,141,962.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATES.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Mundā or Kolarian.	.	Santālī .	Brought forward Mānjhī .	1,783,347 4,000	Returned as Mānjhī, a separate language; but probably the well-known dialect of Santālī.
"	.	Kōrkū .	Nāhārī .	482	The local return calls Nāhārī a dialect of Marāthī, but the Census shows Nāhārī as a dialect of Kōrkū.
"	.	Gadbbhā .	Not specified .	6,419	It is doubtful whether Kōi should not be a separate language. The Census classes it as a dialect of Gōndī. The local return classes it as a dialect of Marīā.
Dravidian	.	Gōndī .	"	129,555	
"	.	" .	Parjī .	17,387	
"	.	" .	Bhathrī .	17,387	
"	.	" .	Kōi .	4,169	
"	.	Marī or Marīā .	Not specified .	62,840	So returned by local officials. In the Census, Dhāngarī is returned as a dialect of Orāon, and Dhanwārī as a separate Dravidian language.
"	.	Kandh .	Standard .	65,600	
"	.	Orāon .	"	500	
"	.	" .	Dhanwārī or Dhāngarī .	6,604	
"	.	Telugu .	Not specified .	34,097	The local return says. "The return would apparently show a loss of about three lakhs of people when compared with the Census figures, and it is not probable that these people are only temporary residents. Patna and Kanher do not account for the language of about half their population." An attempt has been made to correct this, with the aid of the Census tables, as explained in the separate tables for each State.
Other Languages	.	.	.	9,575	
			TOTAL	2,141,962	

19a.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY.

State—BASTAR.

Population (1891) 310,884

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oṛiyā .	.	Western .	2,173	
" .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	.	Standard .	13,141	
" .	" .	" .	.	Halabī .	78,794	
" .	" .	" .	.	Maharā .	17,387	
Mundā or Kolarian .	. . .	Gadbhā .	.	Not specified .	6,419	
Dravidian .	. . .	Gōṇḍī .	.	" .	60,660	
" .	. . .	" .	.	Parjī .	17,387	
" .	" .	" .	.	Bhathrī .	17,387	
" .	" .	" .	.	Kōī .	4,169	
" .	" .	Māṛī or Mariā .	.	Not specified .	62,840	
" .	" .	Telugu .	.	" .	20,527	
				TOTAL .	310 884	

19b.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY. State—KANKER. Population (1891) 82,379.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Chhattisgarhi or Lariā.	Halabī . . .	The local report gives 5,879. Census figures have been adopted instead.
"	West-Central	Labhānī or Ban-jārī.	Not specified . . .	
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Kōrkū . . .	Nāhārī . . .	The local report gives 46,631. Census figures have been adopted instead.
Dravidian	.	Gōṇḍī . . .	Not specified . . .	
Other Languages	.	" . . .	[. . .	597
			TOTAL . . .	82,379

19c.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY. State—NANDGAON. Population (1891) 183,866.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Chhattisgarhi or Lariā.	Standard . . .	Census figures. The local figures are 3,000. Census figures. The local figures are 2,000.
"	West-Central	Western Hindi . . .	Urdū . . .	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī . . .	Nāgpurī . . .	Census figures. The local figures are 3,000. Census figures. The local figures are 2,000.
Dravidian	.	Gōṇḍī . . .	Not specified . . .	
Other Languages	.	" . . .	" . . .	Census figures. The local figures are 3,000. Census figures. The local figures are 2,000.
			TOTAL . . .	
				183,866

19d.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY. State—KHAIRAGARH. Population (1891) 181,184.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central	Chhattisgarhi or Laria.	Standard . . .	159,494	Census figures 173,926.
Dravidian . .	. . .	Gondi . . .	Not specified . . .	21,690	Census figures 2,774. These are local figures, and differ considerably from the Census figures.
			TOTAL . . .	181,184	

19e.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY. State—CHHUIKHADAN. Population (1891) 36,288.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central	Chhattisgarhi or Laria.	Standard . . .	32,979	
Other Languages . .	. . .	" . . .	" . . .	3,309	
			TOTAL . . .	36,288	

197.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY.

State—KAWARDHA.

Population (1891) 91,813.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	Standard . . .	88,000	
" .	" .	" .	Baigānī . . .	1,000	
" .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Nāgpurī . . .	1,000	
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,813	
			TOTAL .	91,813	

198.

States—CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY.

State—SAKTI.

Population (1891) 25,374.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	Standard . . .	23,174	
Mundā or Kolarian .	. . .	Kōl . . .	Mundāri or Standard .	700	
Dravidian .	. . .	Orāṇ . . .	Standard . . .	500	
" .	. . .	" . . .	Dhanwāri or Dhāngari .	1,000	
			TOTAL .	25,374	

19h.

States--CHHATTISGARH, ORIYĀ FEUDATORY.

State--RAIGARH.

Population (1891) 168,525.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

29

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.					Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	.	Western .	29,000	Census figures. The local figures are 10,000.	
" .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	.	Standard .	127,000	Census figures. The local figures are 120,000.	
" .	" .	" .	.	Binjhwalī .	100		
" .	" .	Bihārī .	.	Bhojpuri .	30		
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	.	Urdū .	100		
" .	" .	Rājasthāni .	.	Mārwarī .	200		
" .	" .	Panjābī .	.	Not specified .	100		
Mundā or Kolarian .	.	Kōl .	.	Mundārī or Standard .	2,000		
" .	.	Santālī .	.	Mānjhī .	4,000		
Dravidian .	.	Orāon .	.	Dhanwarī or Dhāngari .	5,000	These figures differ considerably from those of the Census.	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	995	
					Total .	168,525	

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

States—CHHATTISGARH, ORIYĀ FEUDATORY.

State—SARANGARH.

Population (1891) 83,210.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	.	Western .	18,667	Local figures are 11,667. The Census figures are 23,271. The local figures have been raised 7,000, so as to approach those of the Census.
" .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhi or Lariā.	.	Standard .	52,309	
" .	" .	" .	.	Bijnhwāli .	6,412	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Urdū .	1,104	
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Kōrā .	.	Kisān .	907	These figures greatly differ from those of the Census.
Dravidian .	.	Gōndī .	.	Not specified .	3,075	
" .	.	Orāon .	.	Dhanwārī or Dhāngari	604	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	132
TOTAL .					83,210	

19).

States—CHHATTISGARH, ORIYĀ FEUDATORY.

State—BAMRA.

Population (1891) 104,367.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	.	Western .	78,653	These are the Census figures reduced by 1,114, which is the amount by which the total of the local return exceeds the Census total of the State.
" .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	.	Standard .	3,900	
" .	" .	" .	.	Sadrī Kōl .	4,194	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Urdū .	250	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwarī .	51	
Mundā or Kelarian .	" .	Kōl .	.	Mundārī or Standard .	13,569	
" .	" .	Kōrā .	.	Kisān .	3,750	The total as given in the local return exceeds the Census figures of the State by 1,114.
				TOTAL .	104 367	

1911.

States—CHHATTISGARH, ORIYA FEUDATORY.

State—RAIRAKHOL.

Population (1891) 20,335.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan . . .	Eastern . . .	Oriyā . . .	Western . . .	19,367
" . . .	East-Central . . .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā. . .	Standard . . .	
Mundā or Kolarian . . .	West-Central . . .	Western Hindī . . .	Urdū . . .	20
" . . .	" . . .	Kōl . . .	Mundāri or Standard . . .	312
Other Languages . . .	" . . .	Korā . . .	Kisān . . .	547
			" . . .	46
			TOTAL . . .	20,335

191.

States—CHHATTISGARH, ORIYA FEUDATORY.

State—SONPUR.

Population (1891) 195,245.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan . . .	Eastern . . .	Oriyā . . .	Western . . .	187,000
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	Bhuliā . . .	
" . . .	East-Central . . .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā. . .	Standard . . .	3,560
Mundā or Kolarian . . .	West Central . . .	Western Hindī . . .	Urdū . . .	2,100
Dravidian . . .	" . . .	Kōl . . .	Mundāri or Standard . . .	420
Other Languages . . .	" . . .	Telugu . . .	Not specified . . .	1,250
			" . . .	170
			" . . .	745
			TOTAL . . .	195,245

} Census figures.
Census figures.

Census figures not given in local return.

19m.

States—CHHATTISGARH, ORIYĀ FEUDATORY.

State—PATNA.

Population (1891) 332,197.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.

Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	Western .	313,000	Census figures. Local figures are manifestly wrong. The figures for Kalangā and Bhulā are local.
" .	" .	" .	Kalangā .	600	
" .	" .	" .	Bhulā .	10,000	
" .	East-Central .	Chhattisgarhī or Lariā.	Standard .	5,750	
" .	" .	" .	Binjhālī .	150	Census figures. Local return gives 40,000.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Urdū .	200	
Mundā or Kolārian	" .	Kōl .	Mundārī or Standard .	250	
" .	" .	" .	Hō .	475	
Dravidian .	" .	Gōṇḍī .	Not specified .	130	
" .	" .	Kandhī .	Standard .	750	Census figures. Local return gives 65,000, which are apparently the Kalahandi figures given by mistake.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	892	
Total .				332,197	All the above are Census figures. The local figures cannot be depended on

1911,

States—CHHATTISGARH, ORIYĀ FEUDATORY.

State—KALAHANDĪ.

Population (1891) 326,295.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Names of dialects in current use	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	.	249,000	Western .	
" .	East-Central	Chhattisgarhī .	.	7,850	Standard .	
Mundā or Kolarian .	.	Kōl .	.	40	Mundārī or Standard .	
" .	.	" .	.	575	Hō .	
Dravidian .	.	Kandh .	.	64,850	Standard .	
" .	.	Telugu .	.	3,400	Not specified .	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	580	.	
TOTAL.				326,295		

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS
JABALPUR	Sangor	591,743		
	Damoh	325,613		
	Jubbulpore	748,146		
	Mandla	339,373		
	Seoni	370,767		
	TOTAL FOR JABALPUR DIVISION . . . . .	...	2,375,642	
NARBADA	Narsinghpur	367,026		
	Hoshangabad	498,668		Census figures, 529,945.
	(Makrai State)	(18,549)		
	Nimar	284,763		Census figures, 253,456.
	Betul	323,196		
	Chindwara	407,494		
	TOTAL FOR NARBADA DIVISION . . . . .	...	1,881,147	
	„ (Makrai State) . . . . .	..	(18,549)	
NAGPUR	Wardha	400,854		
	Nagpur	757,862		
	Chanda	697,610		
	Bhandara	742,850		
	Balaghat	383,331		
	TOTAL FOR NAGPUR DIVISION . . . . .	.	2,982,507	
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	1,584,427		
	Bilaspur	1,164,158		
	Sambalpur	796,413		
	TOTAL FOR CHHATTISGARH DIVISION . . . . .	...	3,544,998	
CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY STATES	Bastar	310,884		
	Kanker	82,379		
	Carried over	393,263	10,784,294	

Division.	District.	District Total	Divisional Total.	REMARKS
CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY STATES— <i>contd.</i>	Brought forward .	393,263	10,784,294	
	Nandgaon	183,866		
	Khairagarh	181,184		
	Ohhuikhadan	36,288		
	Kawardha	91,813		
	Sakti	25,374		
	Raigarh	168,525		
	Sarangarh	83,210		
	Balra	104,367		
	Rairakhol	20,335		
	Sonpur	195,245		
	Patna	332,197		
	Kalahandi	326,295		
	TOTAL FOR CHHATTISGARH FEUDATORY STATES . . . . .	...	2,141,962	
	„ MAKRAI STATE . . . . .	...	18,549	
	TOTAL FOR PROVINCE . . . . .	...	12,944,805	

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

I

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

ORIYĀ.

BHULĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sonpur (State)	3,560		
Patna (State)	10,000		
TOTAL A	13,560	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 13,560

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 13,560

2

KALANGĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Patna (State)	600		
TOTAL A	600	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 600

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

ORIYĀ.

WESTERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Raipur	89,200		
Bilaspur	550		
Sambalpur	595,000		
Bastar (State)	2,173		
Raigarh (State)	29,000		
Saiangar (State)	18,667		
Bamra (State)	78,653		
Bairakhol (State)	19,367		
Sonpur (State)	187,000		
Patna (State)	313,000		
Kalahandi (State)	249,000		
TOTAL A	1,581,610	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,581,610

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,581,610

4

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BAGHELKHANDI OR BAGHELĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jabalpur	695,100		
TOTAL A .	695,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 695,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 695,100

5

CHHINDWĀRĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ohhindwārā	35,000		
TOTAL A .	35,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 35,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 35,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BAGHĒLKHANDĪ OR BAGHĒLĪ.

LŌDHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bālāghāt	18,600		
TOTAL A .	18,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 18,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 18,600

MĀNDLĀHĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mandla	249,000		
Bālāghāt	88,300		
Raipur	233,500		
TOTAL A .	570,800	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 570,800

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 570,800

8

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP

BAGHĒLKHANDĪ OR BAGHĒLĪ.

MARĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bālāghāt	52,700		
TOTAL A .	52,700	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 52,700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 52,700

9

SEONĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Seonī :	195,000		
TOTAL A .	195,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 195,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 195,000

II

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

CHHATTISGARHĪ OR LARĪA.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	31,300		
Raipur	1,200,000		
Bilāspur	1,146,000		
Sambalpur	147,000		
Bastar (State)	13,141		
Nandgaon (State)	174,000		
Khairagarh (State)	159,494		
Chhuikhadan (State)	32,979		
Kawardha (State)	88,000		
Sakti (State)	23,174		
Raigarh (State)	127,000		
Sarangarh (State)	52,309		
Bamra (State)	3,900		
Rairaknol (State)	43		
Sonpur (State)	2,100		
Patna (State)	5,750		
Kalahandi (State)	7,850		
TOTAL A	3,214,040	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 3,214,040

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,214,040

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

CHHATTISGARHĪ OR LARIĀ.

BAIGĀNĪ OR BHUMIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bālāghāt	1,000		
Raipur	3,800		
Bilāspur	300		
Sambalpur	1,000		
Kawardha (State)	1,000		
TOTAL A	7,100	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 7,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 7,100

BASTARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	1,300		
TOTAL A	1,300	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,300

14

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

CHHATTISGARHĪ OR LARĪA.

BHUNJIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Raipur	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,000

15

BINJHWĀRĪ OR BINJHWĀLĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Raipur	3,000		
Raigarh (State)	100		
Sarangarh (State)	6,412		
Patna (State)	150		
TOTAL A .	9,662	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 9,662

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 9,662

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

CHHATTISGARHĪ OR LARIĀ.

HALABĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Chāndā	2,200	Raipur	140
Bhandārā	150		
Bastar (State)	78,794		
Kanker (State)	42,000		
TOTAL A	123,144	TOTAL B	140

TOTAL A 123,144

TOTAL B 140

GRAND TOTAL . 123,284

MAHARĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bastar (State)	17,387		
TOTAL A	17,387	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 17,387

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 17,387

18

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

CHHATTISGARHĪ OR LARIĀ.

SADRĪ KŌL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bamra (State)	4,194		
TOTAL A	4,194	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A : 4,194

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 4,194

19

EASTERN HINDĪ LANGUAGE.

GANGĀPĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Chāndā	300
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	300

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 300

GRAND TOTAL . 300

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

EASTERN HINDĪ.

PARDEŚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Chāndā	4,860
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	4,860

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 4,860
 GRAND TOTAL . 4,860

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHAṆḌĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of Speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Damoh	22,000		
TOTAL A .	22,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 22,000
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 22,000

22

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

CHHINDWĀRĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	27,000		
TOTAL A	27,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 27,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 27,000

23

DAMOH DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Damoh	300,000		
TOTAL A	300,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 300,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 300,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDELKHANDĪ OR BUNDELĪ.

NARSINGHPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Narsinghpur	363,000		
TOTAL A .	363,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 363,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 363,000

SĀGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sāgar	582,500		
TOTAL A	582,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A, 582,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 582,500

26

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARĀTĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Hoshangabad and Makrai	560
		Nimār	11,600
		Wardhā	670
		Nāgpur	1,400
		Chāndā	200
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	14,430

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 14,430

GRAND TOTAL . 14,430

27

BHĪLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Nimār	21,500		
TOTAL A .	21,500	TOTAL B .	..

TOTAL A 21,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 21,500

GUJARATĪ.

PĀRDHĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	25
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.				25

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

LABHĀNĪ OR BANJĀRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mandla	1,000		
Seoni	1,100		
Hoshangabad and Makrai	958		
Nimār	5,150		
Bētul	280		
Chhindwārā	1,250		
Wardhā	700		
Nāgpur	350		
Chāndā	600		
Bhandārā	180		
Bālāghāt	590		
Raipur	4,650		
Bilāspur	1,600		
Sambalpur	1,700		
Kanker (State)	300		
TOTAL A	20,408	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 20,408

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 20,408

Classification of this dialect provisional.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

PANJĀBĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Raigarh (State)	100
TOTAL A .	.	TOTAL B . . .	100

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 100

GRAND TOTAL . 100

WESTERN HINDĪ.

HINDŪSTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Numār,	1,800
TOTAL A .	.	TOTAL B . . .	1,800

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 1,800

GRAND TOTAL . 1,800

KAWALKARĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	100
GRAND TOTAL	.				<u>100</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

URDŪ DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sāgar	3,400
		Damoh	600
		Jabalpur	21,000
		Seoni	8,000
		Narsinghpur	690
		Hoshangabad and Makrai	8,200
		Nimār	11,300
		Betul	3,500
		Chhindwārā	4,800
		Wardhā	14,850
		Nāgpur	41,600
		Chāndā	10,900
		Bhandārā	11,700
		Balāghāt	4,100
		Raipur	2,250
		Bilāspur	1,830
		Sambalpur	1,500
		Nandgaon (State)	400
		Raigarh (State)	100
		Sarangarh (State)	1,104
		Bamra (State)	250
		Raurakhol (State)	20
		Sonpur (State)	420
		Patna (State)	200
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	153,114

TOTAL	A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL	B	.	.	.	.	153,114
	GRAND TOTAL					<u>153,114</u>

34

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST CENTRAL GROUP

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BĀGADĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	100		
TOTAL A .	100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 100

35

BETUL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Betul	119,000		
TOTAL A .	119,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 119,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 119,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BHŌYARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	11,000		
TOTAL A .	11,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 11,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 11,000

GŌWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	2,000		
Chāndā	500		
Bhandārā	150		
TOTAL A .	2,650	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,650

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,650

38

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

JOHADĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	50		
TOTAL A .	50	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 50

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 50

39

KAṬṬYĀĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	18,000		
TOTAL A .	18,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 18,000 .

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 18,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

KĪR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD .	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Narsinghpur	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

MAHĒSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Chāndā	50
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	50

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 50

GRAND TOTAL . 50

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀLVĪ OR SOUTH-EASTERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hoshangabad and Makrai . . .	426,523		
Nimār	31,277		
Chhindwārā	80,500		
Wardhā	21,650		
Nāgpur	105,900		
Bhandārā	145,650		
TOTAL A .	811,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A . . . 811,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL	811,500
-------------	---------

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sāgar	450
		Jabalpur	430
		Seoni	450
		Narsinghpur	200
		Hoshangabad and Makrai	7,100
		Nimār	1,200
		Chhindwārā	800
		Wardhā	2,350
		Nāgpur	3,650
		Chāndā	600
		Raipur	1,400
		Bilāspur	380
		Raigarh (State)	200
		Bamra (State)	51
TOTAL A	[	TOTAL B	19,261

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 19,261

GRAND TOTAL . 19,261

44

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

NIMĀRĪ DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Nimār	150,000		
TOTAL A .	150 000	TOTAL B .	—

TOTAL A 150,000

TOTAL B —

GRAND TOTAL . 150,000

45

ŌSWĀLĪ DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Chāndā	50
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	50

TOTAL A —

TOTAL B 50

GRAND TOTAL . 50

46

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RAJASTHĀNĪ.

PŌWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		P.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	3,000		
Bhandārā	1,700		
Bālāghāt	41,300		
TOTAL A	46,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	..
TOTAL A		46,000	
TOTAL B . . . . .		..
GRAND TOTAL		46,000	

47

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀṬHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Narsingpur	600
		Hoshangabad and Makrai	5,500
TOTAL A	TOTAL B	6,100
TOTAL A . . . . .		...
TOTAL B		6,100	
GRAND TOTAL		6,100	

48

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀTHĪ.

AHĪRĀNĪ OR KHĀNDEŚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Nimār	136		
TOTAL A .	136	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 136

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 136

49

WARHĀPĪ (BERARĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Nimār	41,900		
Bētul	75,000		
Wardhā	316,000		
Chāndā	4,550		
TOTAL A .	437,450	TOTAL B .	..

TOTAL A 437,450

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 437,450

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARATHĪ.

DHANAGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ohhindwārā	1,800		
Total A	1,800	Total B . . . . .	...

Total A 1,800

Total B

GRAND TOTAL 1,800

JHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	?		
Total A	?	Total B . . . . .	...

Total A ?

Total B

GRAND TOTAL ?

52

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀṬHĪ.

KATTĀ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Narsinghpur	700		
TOTAL A	700	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 700

53

KĒWAṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	5,000		
TOTAL A	5,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 5,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 5,000

54

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀṬHĪ.

KOHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	7,600		
TOTAL A .	7,600	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 7,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 7,600

55

KOLHĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	50		
TOTAL A .	50	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 50

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 50

56

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀTHĪ.

KŌŌKANĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Chāndā	20
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	20

TOTAL A . . . . .	...
TOTAL B	20
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>20</u>

57

KŌSHṬĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B. — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Chhindwārā	6,000		
Chāndā	8,000		
Bhandārā	800		
TOTAL A .	14,800	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	14,800
TOTAL B . . . . .	..
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>14,800</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀṬHĪ.

KUMBHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	4,400		
Chāndā	1,000		
Bhandārā	30		
TOTAL A	5,430	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 5,430

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,430

KUNBĀŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	102,550		
TOTAL A	102,550	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 102,550

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 102,550

60

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARÁTHĪ.

MĀHĀRĪ OR DHĒRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	9,000		
Chāndā	10,000		
TOTAL A	19,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		19,000	
TOTAL B . . . . .		..
GRAND TOTAL		19 000	

61

NĀGPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Seoni	19,000	Sāgar	1,500
Chhindwārā	54,950	Damoh	1,500
Nāgpur	540,050	Jabalpur	2,250
Chāndā	285,000	Bilāspur	3,500
Bhandārā	490,675	Nandgaon (State)	4,000
Bālāghāt	98,700	Kawardha (State)	1,000
Raipur	9,600		
TOTAL A	1,497,975	TOTAL B	13,750
TOTAL A		1,497,975	
TOTAL B		13,750	
GRAND TOTAL		1,511,725	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARĀṬHĪ.

NATAKĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	180	.	
TOTAL A .	180	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 180

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 180

PAṬVĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	200		
TOTAL A .	200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 200

64

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARATHĪ.

PUNĒKARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Chāndā	25
TOTAL A .	.	TOTAL B .	25

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 25

GRAND TOTAL . 25

65

RANĀWAT DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Nimār	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

66

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

BURGANDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Nimār	10		
TOTAL A .	10	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 10

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 10

67

GÖTTĒ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	1,680		
TOTAL A	1,680	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,680

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,680

68

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sāgar	2,400		
Damoh	1,200		
Jabalpur	24,130		
Mandla	89,187		
Seoni	146,000		
Narsinghpur	800		
Hoshangabad and Makrai	41,550		
Nimār	2,200		
Betul	94,000		
Chhindwārā	115,100		
Wardhā	40,450		
Nāgpur	44,300		
Chāndā	96,500		
Bhandārā	87,350		
Bālāghāt	76,300		
Raipur	27,800		
Bilāspur	8,450		
Bastar (State)	60,660		
Kanker (State)	39,000		
Nandgaon (State)	5,000		
Khairagarh (State)	21,690		
Sarangarh (State)	3,075		
Patna (State)	130		
TOTAL A	1,027,272	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,027,272

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,027,272

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

BHARĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Narsinghpur	330		
Chhindwārā	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,330	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,330

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,330

BHATHRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	8,000		
Bastar (State)	17,387		
TOTAL A .	25,387	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 25,387

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 25,387

71

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

Kōī DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	5,405		
Bastar (State)	4,169		
TOTAL A	9,574	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A : 9,574

TOTAL B : ...

GRAND TOTAL 9,574

72

KOLĀMĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Wardhā	1,600		
TOTAL A	1,600	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A : 1,600

TOTAL B : ...

GRAND TOTAL 1,600

73

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

NAIKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	195		
TOTAL A .	195	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 195

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 195

ŌJHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	100		
TOTAL A .	100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 100

75

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

PARJĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bastar (State)	17,387		
TOTAL A .	17,387	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 17,387

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 17,387

76

KAIKĀRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Nimār	45		
TOTAL A .	45	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 45

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 45

77

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

KAMĀRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Raipur	3,743		
TOTAL A .	3,743	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 3,743

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,743

78

KANARESE OR KĀNNADĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Seoni	325
		Nāgpur	70
		Chāndā	800
		Bhandārā	615
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	1,810

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 1,810

GRAND TOTAL . 1,810

79

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

KANARESE OR KĀNNADĪ.

GŌLARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Seoni	139		
Nāgpur	170		
Chāndā	25		
Bhandārā	1,015		
Bālāghāt	1,400		
TOTAL A	2,749	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 2,749

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,749

80

HŌLIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Seoni	125		
Nāgpur	300		
Bhandārā	465		
TOTAL A	890	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 890

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 890

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

KANARESE OR KĀNNADĪ.

KURAMWĀR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	2,320		
TOTAL A .	2,320	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,320

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,320

KANDHĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Patna (State) :	750		
Kalahandi (State) :	64,850		
TOTAL A .	65,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 65,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 65,600

83

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

KŌYA.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	5,050		
TOTAL A .	5,050	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 5,050

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,050

84

MĀRĪ OR MARIA.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chindwārā	10,000		
Chāndā	31,500		
Bastar (State)	62,840		
TOTAL A .	104,340	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 104,340

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 104,340

85

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

ORĀON.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	4,000		
Sakti (State)	500		
TOTAL A	4,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 4,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 4,500

86

DHANWĀRĪ OR DHĀNGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sakti (State)	1,000		
Raigarh (State)	5,000		
Sarangarh (State)	604		
TOTAL A	6,604	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 6,604

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 6,604

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TELUGU.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	69,000	Jabalpur	1,075
Bhandārā	1,450	Wardhā	2,150
		Nāgpur	11,550
		Raipur	900
		Bilāspur	600
		Bastar (State)	30,527
		Sonpur (State)	170
		Kalahandī (State)	3,400
TOTAL A	70,450	TOTAL B	50,372

TOTAL A 70,450

TOTAL B 50,372

GRAND TOTAL 120,822

BHAMTĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Nāgpur	14		
TOTAL A	14	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 14

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 14

90

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TELUGU.

KĀPĒWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	(?)		
TOTAL A	(?)	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A (?)

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL (?)

91

KŌMTĀŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	3,827		
TOTAL A	3,827	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 3,827

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 3,827

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TELUGU.

MADRĀSĪ TĒLINGĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	(?)		
TOTAL A .	(?)	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?)

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL (?)

MANTHANĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ohāndā {	(?)		
TOTAL A .	(?)	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?)

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL (?)

94

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TELUGU.

SĀLĒWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāndā	3,660		
TOTAL A .	3,660	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 3,660

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,660

95

MUṄḌA OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

GADBHĀ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bastar (State)	6,419		
TOTAL A .	6,419	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 6,419

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 6,419

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KHARIĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	6,000		
TOTAL A .	6,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 6,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 6,000

KŌL.

MUNḌĀRĪ OR STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	6,000	Kalahandi (State)	40
Sakti (State)	700		
Raigarh (State)	2,000		
Bamra (State)	13,569		
Rairākhhol (State)	312		
Sonpur (State)	1,250		
Patna (State)	250		
TOTAL A .	24,081	TOTAL B .	40

TOTAL A 24,081

TOTAL B 40

GRAND TOTAL . 24,121

98

MUṆḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

BHUYAU DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	1,500		
TOTAL A	1,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,500

99

TURĪ OR TURĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	1,000		
TOTAL A	1,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,000

100

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

HŌ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Patna (State)	475	Kalahandī (State)	575
TOTAL A	475	TOTAL B	575

TOTAL A 475

TOTAL B 575

GRAND TOTAL . 1,050

101

KŌRĀ OR KŌḌA.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	9,000		
TOTAL A	9,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 9,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 9,000

102

MUṆḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌRĀ OR KŌḌA.

KISĀN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Sambalpur	22,000		
Sarangarh (State)	907		
Bamra (State)	3,750		
Rairakhol (State)	547		
TOTAL A	27,204	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 27,204

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 27,204

103

KŌRKŪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hoshangabad and Makrai	25,300		
Nimār	5,700		
Betul	31,400		
Chhindwārā	8,360		
TOTAL A	70,760	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 70,760

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 70,760

104

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KÖRKÜ.

MUWĀSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chhindwārā	4,000		
TOTAL A .	4,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 4,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 4,000

105

NĀHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kanker (State)	482		
TOTAL A .	482	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 482

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 482

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Sāgar	1,493
		Damoh	313
		Jabalpur	3,761
		Mandla	186
		Seoni	628
		Narsinghpur	206
		Hoshangabad and Makrai	1,526
		Nimār	445
		Betul	16
		Chhindwārā	434
		Wardhā	434
		Nāgpur	4,258
		Chāndā	338
		Bhandārā	920
		Bālāghāt	341
		Raipur	2,444
		Bilāspur	948
		Sambalpur	713
		Kanker (State)	597
		Nandgaon (State)	466
		Chhuikhadan (State)	3,309
		Kawardha (State)	1,813
		Raigarh (State)	995
		Sarangah (State)	132
		Rairakhol (State)	46
		Sonpur (State)	745
		Patna (State)	892
		Kalahandi (State)	580
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	28,979

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 28,979

GRAND TOTAL 28,979

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—EASTERN GROUP.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. ORIYĀ . . .	1. <i>Bhuliā</i>	13,560	..	13,560
	2. <i>Kulungā</i>	600	..	600
	3. <i>Western</i>	1,581,610	...	1,581,610
	TOTAL FOR ORIYĀ	1,595,770	...	1,595,770
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN GROUP Language. 1: Dialects. 3.	1,595,770	...	1,595,770
2.—EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.				
2. BAGHĒLKHANDĪ OR BAGHĒLĪ.	4. <i>Standard</i>	695,100	...	695,100
	5. <i>Chhindwārā</i>	35,000	...	35,000
	6. <i>Lōdhī</i>	18,600	...	18,600
	7. <i>Māndlāhā</i>	570,800	...	570,800
	8. <i>Marāṭī</i>	52,700	...	52,700
	9. <i>Seonī</i>	195,000	..	195,000
	TOTAL FOR BAGHĒLKHANDĪ OR BAGHĒLĪ	1,567,200	...	1,567,200
3. BIHĀRĪ	10. <i>Bhojpurī</i> . . . . .	...	30	30
4. CHHATTĪSGARHĪ OR LARĪĀ.	11. <i>Standard</i>	3,214,010	...	3,214,010
	12. <i>Baigānī or Bhumiyā</i>	7,100	...	7,100
	13. <i>Bastarī</i>	1,300	...	1,300
	14. <i>Bhunjīā</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	15. <i>Binghwārī or Binjhīwālī</i>	9,662	...	9,662
	16. <i>Halubī</i>	123,144	140	123,284
	17. <i>Maharā</i>	17,387	...	17,387
	18. <i>Sadrī Kōl</i>	4,194	...	4,194
	TOTAL FOR CHHATTĪSGARHĪ OR LARĪĀ	3,378,827	140	3,378,967
Carried over . . . . .		...	...	...

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward	...	...	..
5. EASTERN HINDI	19 <i>Gangāpārī</i> . . . . .	...	300	300
	20. <i>Pardēsi</i> . . . . .	..	4,860	4,860
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN HINDI	..	5,160	5,160
	TOTAL FOR EAST-CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 4: Dialects, 17.	4,946,027	5,330	4,951,357
	3.—WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.			
6. BUNDELKHANDI OR BUNDĒLĪ	21. <i>Standard</i>	22,000	.	22,000
	22. <i>Ohhindwārā</i>	27,000		27,000
	23. <i>Damoh</i>	300,000	..	300,000
	24. <i>Narsinghpurī</i>	363,000	...	363,000
	25. <i>Sāgarī</i>	582,500	* ..	582,500
	TOTAL FOR BUNDELKHANDI OR BUNDĒLĪ	1,294,500	...	1,294,500
7. GUJARĀTĪ	26. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	14,430	14,430
	27. <i>Bhīlī</i>	21,500	...	21,500
	28. <i>Pārdhī</i>	25	..	25
	TOTAL FOR GUJARĀTĪ	21,525	14 430	35,955
8. LABHĀNĪ OR BANJĀRĪ	29. <i>Unspecified</i>	20,408	..	20,408
9. PANJĀBĪ	30. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	.	100	100
10. WESTERN HINDĪ	31. <i>Hindūstānī</i> . . . . .	.	1,800	1,800
	32. <i>Kaualkarī</i> . . . . .	.	100	100
	33. <i>Urdū</i> . . . . .	.	153,114	153,114
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDĪ	...	155,014	155,014
	Carried over	..	...	...

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward	...	..	..
11. RAJASTHANI.	34. Bāgaḍī	100	..	100
	35. Betul	119,000	...	119,000
	36. Bhōyari	11,000	..	11,000
	37. Gōwārī	2,650	.	2,650
	38. Jōhādī	50	...	50
	39. Katīyāī	18,000	...	18,000
	40. Kīr	500	.	500
	41. Makēśī . . . . .	...	50	50
	42. Mālvi	811,500	...	811,500
	43. Mārwarī . . . . .	...	19,261	19,261
	44. Nīmārī	150,000	...	150,000
	45. Osuālī . . . . .	.	50	50
	46. Pōwārī	46,000	...	46,000
	RAJASTHANI	1,158,800	19,361	1,178,161
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 6 · Dialects, 26.	2,495,233	188,905	2,684,138
	4.—SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
12. MARATHI	47. Unspecified . . . . .	...	6,100	6,100
	48. Ahīḍānī or Khāndēśī	136	...	136
	49. Warhādī (Berari)	437,450	..	437,450
	50. Dhanagarī	1,800	...	1,800
	51. Jhārī	?	?	?
	52. Katīā	700	...	700
	53. Kēwāṭī	5,000	...	5,000
	54. Kohlī	7,600	...	7,600
	55. Kolhāṭī	50	..	50
	56. Kōṅkanī . . . . .	...	20	20
	Carried over	...	...	...

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward .	.	...	..
	57. <i>Kōshlī</i>	14,800	..	14,800
	58. <i>Kumbhāi</i>	5,430	...	5,430
	59. <i>Kumbū</i>	102,550	...	102,550
	60. <i>Māhāi</i>	19,000	...	19,000
	61. <i>Nāgpurī</i>	1,497,975	13,750	1,511,725
	62. <i>Natakāi</i>	180	...	180
	63. <i>Patī</i>	200	...	200
	64. <i>Punēkari</i> . . . . .	...	25	25
	65. <i>Ranāvāṭ</i>	500	...	500
	TOTAL FOR MARĀTHI .	2,093,371	19,895	2,113,266
	TOTAL FOR SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP Language, 1 Dialects, 19.	2,093,371	19,895	2,113,266
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY Groups, 4 Languages, 12. Dialects, 65.	11,130,401	214,130	11,344,531

II.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
13. BURGANDI . .	66 Unspecified	10	...	10
14. GÜTİE . .	67. Unspecified	1,680	...	1,680
15. GÖNDI . .	68. <i>Unspecified</i>	1,027,272	...	1,027,272
	69. <i>Bhariā</i>	2,330	...	2,330
	70. <i>Bhathri</i>	25,387	...	25,387
	71. <i>Kōi</i>	9,571	...	9,571
	72. <i>Kolāmī</i>	1,600	...	1,600
	73. <i>Nahī</i>	195	...	195
	74. <i>Ojhī</i>	100	...	100
	75. <i>Parjī</i>	17,387	...	17,387
	TOTAL FOR GÖNDI	1,083,845	...	1,083,845
16. KAIKĀRI . .	76. Unspecified	45	...	45
17. KAMĀRI . .	77. Unspecified	3,743	...	3,743
18. KANARESE OR KĀNNADI	78. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	1,810	1,810
	79. <i>Gōlanī</i>	2,749	...	2,749
	80. <i>Hōliyā</i>	890	...	890
	81. <i>Kaīamwār</i>	2,320	...	2,320
	TOTAL FOR KANARESE OR KĀNNADI	5,959	1,810	7,769
19. KANDHĪ . .	82. Standard	65,600	...	65,600
20. KŌYĀ . .	83. Unspecified	5,050	...	5,050
21. MĀRI OR MARIĀ . .	84. Unspecified	104,340	...	104,340
22. ORĀON . .	85. <i>Standard</i>	4,500	...	4,500
	86. <i>Dhamwāri</i> or <i>Dhāngari</i>	6,604	...	6,604
	TOTAL FOR ORĀON	11,104	...	11,104
23. TAMIL . .	87. Unspecified . . . . .	...	4,250	4,250
	Carried over . . . . .	...	...	...

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward	...	...	...
24. TELUGU	88. <i>Unspecified</i>	70,450	50,372	120,822
	89. <i>Bhamṭi</i>	14	...	14
	90. <i>Kāpēwārī</i>	?	?	?
	91. <i>Kōmtāū</i>	3,827	.	3,827
	92. <i>Madrasī Telingā</i>	?	?	?
	93. <i>Manthani</i>	?	?	?
	94. <i>Salāwārī</i>	3,660	...	3,660
	TOTAL FOR TELUGU	77,951	50,372	128,323
	TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	1,359,327	56,432	1,415,759
	Group, 1: Languages, 12: Dialects, 29.			

III.—MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
25. GADBHĀ . . .	95. Unspecified	6,419	...	6,419
26. KHARĪĀ . . .	96 Standard	6,000	...	6,000
27 KŌL	97 <i>Munḍārī</i> or <i>Standard</i>	24,081	40	24,121
	98 <i>Bhujau</i>	1,500	...	1,500
	99. <i>Turī</i> or <i>Turīā</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	100. <i>Hō</i>	475	575	1,050
	TOTAL FOR KŌL	27,056	615	27,671
28. KŌRĀ OR KŌDĀ . . .	101 <i>Standard</i>	9,000	...	9,000
	102. <i>Kisān</i>	27,204	..	27,204
	TOTAL FOR KŌRĀ OR KŌDĀ	36,204	...	36,204
29. KŌRKŪ	103 <i>Not specified</i>	70,760	..	70,760
	104. <i>Munāsī</i>	4,000	...	4,000
	105. <i>Nāhārī</i>	482	...	482
	TOTAL FOR KŌRKŪ	75,242	...	75,242
30. SANTĀLĪ	106. <i>Mānjhī</i>	4,000	...	4,000
	TOTAL FOR MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY	154,921	615	155,536
	Group, 1: Languages, 6: Dialects, 12.			

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family.	No. of Groups.	No. of Languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	4	12	65	11,130,401	214,130	11,344,531
2. Dravidian	1	12	29	1,359,327	564,32	415,759
3. Munda or Kolarian	1	6	12	154,921	615	155,536
4. Other Languages, not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	28,979	28,979
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE CENTRAL PROVINCES	6	30	106	12,644,649	300,156	12,944,805

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 3. Groups (excluding the same), 6: Languages (excluding the same), 30 Dialects (excluding the same), 106.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES)

[First, Rough, List of Languages.]



CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1898.

NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India, so far as it relates to the Lower Provinces of Bengal. It is the first, or rough, list of languages spoken in that Area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District Officers, supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the List will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to Local Areas. Each Local Area, or District, is taken in order, and each language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the Local Area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each Local Area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These Lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, but who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names only. We are told that Bengali is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Bengali". It is probably the language which Europeans call Bengali, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the Lists of this and other Provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍs who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan Family.

Again, in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these

two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the Survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the List, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that, while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this List, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from District Officers. On the contrary I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that in many cases, the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with making preparations for the campaign against the famine which has of late prevailed in Bihar.

A summary of the results of this List will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the Lower Provinces alone, one hundred and twenty-four dialects, and sixty languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be considerably reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, and when the specimens of the languages described as current in the Orissa Tributary States have been examined, but, even allowing for this, the List will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

BANKIPUR ;
The 21st October 1897. }

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

P.S.—Since this set of returns was put in type, the South Lushai Hills have been transferred to Assam. It was then too late to make the necessary corrections.

G. A. G.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

(NOTE.—Native States are arranged according to Geographical Position immediately after the British District nearest to each.)

	Page.
BURDWAN DIVISION—	
1. Burdwan	1
2. Birbhum	2
3. Bankura	3
4. Midnapore	4
5. Hooghly	5
6. Howrah	6
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—	
7. 24 Parganas	7
8. Calcutta	8
9. Nadia	9
10. Murshidabad	10
11. Jessore	11
12. Khulna	12
RAJSHAHI DIVISION—	
13. Rajshahi	13
14. Dinajpur	14
15. Jalpaiguri	15
16. (State, Kuch Bihar)	16
17. Darjeeling	17
18. (State, Sikkim)	18
19. Rangpur	19
20. Bogra	20
21. Pabna	21
DACCA DIVISION—	
22. Dacca	22
23. Mymensingh	23
24. Faridpur	24
25. Backergunge	25
CHITTAGONG DIVISION—	
26. Tippera	26
27. Noakhali	27
28. Chittagong	28
29. South Lushai Hills	29
30. Chittagong Hill Tracts (<i>Sub-division</i>)	30
31. (State, Hill Tippera)	31
PATNA DIVISION—	
32. Patna	32
33. Gaya	33
34. Shahabad	34
35. Saran	35
36. Champaran	36
37. Muzaffarpur	37
38. Durbhanga	38

BHAGALPUR DIVISION—		Page.
39. Monghyr		37
40. Bhagalpur		38
41. Purnea		39
42. Malda		40
43. Santal Parganas		41
ORISSA DIVISION—		
44. Cuttack		42
45. Balasore		43
46. Angul and Khondmals		44
47. Puri		45
48. (States, Orissa Tributary)		46
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION—		
49. Hazaribagh		48
50. Lohardaga		49
51. Palamanu		50
52. Manbhum		51
53. Singhbhum		52
54. (States, Chota Nagpur Tributary)		53
(a) Jashpur		54
(b) Sarai Kala		55
(c) Kharsāwān		56
(d) Gāngpur		56
(e) Korea		56
(f) Bonāi		57
(g) Sargūjā		58
(h) Chāng Bhakār		59
(i) Udaipur		56
GENERAL SUMMARY OF PART I		61

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—	
1. Eastern Group	67
2. East Central Group	76
3. Northern Group	88
4. West Central Group	89
MUNDA OR KOLARIAN FAMILY	93
DRAVIDIAN-FAMILY	110
TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY—	
7. Nepal Group	118
8. Himalayan Group	117
9. Sikkim Group	122
10. Bodo Group	123
11. Kuki Group	127
12. Burmah Group	131
OTHER LANGUAGES	134
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	135
FINAL SUMMARY	144

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

Division BURDWAN.

District BURDWAN.

Population (1891) 1,391,880.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Western Bengali .	1,319,586	Census figures.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	Maithilī .	6,900	
" .	" .	" .	Magahī or Māgadhī .	16,600	
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpurī .	12,800	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindī .	Not specified .	4,000	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindī .	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	4,000	Census figures.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī .	1,600	
Mundā or Kolarian .	" .	Santālī .	Not specified .	21,368	
" .	" .	Korwā .	Standard .	2,309	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	2,717	
TOTAL .				1,391,880	

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Division BURDWAN.

District BIRBHUM.

Population (1891) 797,833.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . *	Eastern	Bengali	Western Bengali	575,500†	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwāri proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central	Bihārī	Maithilī	3,900.	
"	"	"	Magahī or Māgadhi	3,900	
"	"	"	Bhojpurī	9,200†	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	Not specified	2,500	
"	West Central	Western Hindī	Not specified (Hindustānī)	2,500	
"	"	"	Bīrbhūm Musalmānī	156,300	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwāri	400	Spoken by Musalmāns. Returned as a dialect of Bengali. But judging from the specimen submitted, it is corrupt Hindustānī.
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī	Har or Standard	41,700†	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwāri proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	Mahli	650†	Spoken by immigrants from the Santāl Parganās.
Other Languages	"	"	"	1,704†	Spoken by the Mahli tribe.
TOTAL				798,254*	

* Four hundred and twenty-one souls have been transferred to this district from the Santal Parganas, since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

Division BURDWAN.

District BANKURA.

Population (1891) 1,069,668.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	.	Western Bengali	965,527	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central	Bihārī	.	Maithilī	300	
"	"	"	.	Magadhī 'or Magadhī	1,600	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī	1,600	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	.	Not specified	600	
"	West Central	Western Hindī	.	Not specified (Hindustānī)	600	
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwarī	300	
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Santālī	.	Har or Standard	96,359	
"	.	"	.	Ṭhār	123	
"	.	(?) Santālī	.	Khērā Karā	429	
"	.	Khariā	.	Standard	156	Cf. Orissa Tributary States (No. 48). The Collector reports that from personal enquiry it appears that men of this tribe understand Santālī a little, from which it may be inferred that their language bears some affinity to Santālī. They do not know the Mundās or Kōls, and are not connected with them or with the Khariās. The Collector reports from personal enquiry that the Kōrās state that they come from Nāgpur; that their language is like Santālī, which they can understand; that they have no connection with the Khariās or with the Kōls or with the Mundās.
"	.	Kōrā	.	"	830	
Other Languages	1,244	
				Total	1,069,668	

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Division BURDWAN. District MIDNAPORE. Population (1891) 2,631,516.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	South-Western Bengali .	1,852,601	Census figures. The Collector gives 1,486,695 and also 83,606 bilingual Musalmāns speaking both Urdu and Bengali.
"	"	Oriyā .	.	Northern Oriyā .	572,798	Census figures. The Collector gives 345,950.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	7,900	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwāṛī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. The Census figures for Hindi are 83,331. This large number may be probably accounted for as consisting mostly of Musalmān immigrants from Upper India, dating from the 16th century.
"	"	"	.	Magahī or Magadhī .	14,900	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī .	40,600	
"	"	Eastern Hindī .	.	Not specified .	9,800	
"	West Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	9,800	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwāṛī .	1,100	Spoken in Thānā Dantan of the Sadar Sub-Division by the tribe of the Siyālgrs. It closely resembles the Bhil dialect of Gujarātī.
"	"	Gujarātī .	.	Siyālgrī .	120	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī .	.	Har or Standard .	118,062	Spoken in the Western and North-Western parts of the Sadar Sub-Division. The Collector gives 44,328.
Other Languages .	"	"	.	"	3,825	
				TOTAL .	2,631,516	

Population (1891) 10,76,710.

DISTRICT HOWRAH.

DIVISION BURDWAN.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	Central Bengali .	1,013,477	Census figures. Of these, 192,685 are bilingual Musalmāns speaking Urdu among themselves and Bengali to Hindūs. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. The figures include a large floating population attracted from the North-West Provinces by the Factories of the District.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	2,400	
"	"	"	.	Magahi or Magadhi .	5,000	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpuri .	4,900	
"	"	Eastern Hindi .	.	Not specified .	1,600	
"	West Central .	Western Hindi	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	1,600	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwarī .	100	
"	"	"	.	"	5,219	
Other Languages	.	.	.	Total .	1,034,296*	

* Forty-two thousand four hundred and fourteen souls have been transferred from this district to Howrah since the Census of 1891.

Division BURDWAN. **District HOWRAH.** **Population (1891) 721,211.**

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	Central Bengali .	708,092	Census figures. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. The figures include the large floating population of Howrah Town.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	4,000	
"	"	"	.	Magahi or Māgadhī .	7,900	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī .	19,000	
"	"	Eastern Hindī .	.	Not specified .	8,300	
"	West Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Not specified (Hindustānī) .	8,300	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwarī .	400	
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	7,633
				TOTAL .	763,625*	

* Forty-two thousand four hundred and fourteen souls have been transferred to this district from Hooghly since the Census of 1891.

Division PRESIDENCY.

District 24-PARGANAS.

Population (1891) 1,892,033.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Central Bengali .	1,768,960	Census figures. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwāri proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. The figures include, about 5,000 domiciled speakers of Hindūstāni, principally composed of members of, and dependants on, the Mysore and Oadh Families, also some immigrants from Chotā Nāgpur who have settled in the Sundarbans. Also some similar immigrants who speak Northern Oriyā.
" .	" .	Oriyā .	Not specified .	23,219	
" .	East Central .	Bihāri .	Maithili .	8,800	
" .	" .	" .	Magahi or Māgadhi .	19,300	
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpuri .	23,000	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	Not specified .	11,000	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindi .	Not specified (Hindūstāni) .	11,000	
" .	" .	Rājasthāni .	Mārwāri .	100	
Mundā or Kolarian .	" .	Santālī .	Not specified .	18,868	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	7,786	
TOTAL				1,892,033	

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Division PRESIDENCY. District CALCUTTA. Population (1891) 681,560.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Eastern . .	Bengali . .	Central Bengali . .	375,528	<p>These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.</p>
" . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . .	Maithilī . .	34,300	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Magahi or Māgadhī . .	90,200	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Bhojpurī . .	71,600	
" . .	" . .	Eastern Hindī . .	Not specified . .	25,700	
" . .	West Central . .	Western Hindī . .	Not specified (Hindūstānī) . .	25,700	
Other Languages	58,532	<p>These are nearly all temporary immigrants from various parts of India.</p>
			TOTAL . .	681,560	

District NADIA.

Division PRESIDENCY.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialect or dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Central Bengali .	1,631,413	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	Maithilī .	3,300	
"	"	"	Magahī or Māgadhi .	2,000	
"	"	"	Bhojpuri .	3,600	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	Not specified .	1,400	
"	West Central .	Western Hindi	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	1,400	
Other Languages	"	"	"	995	Spoken by non-domiciled residents.
TOTAL				1,644,108	

Population (1891) 1,250,946.

District MURSHIDABAD.

Division PRESIDENCY.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Western Bengali .	1,120,841	Census figures. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	Maithilī .	33,100	
" .	" .	" .	Magahī or Māgadhi .	22,800	
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpuri .	40,900	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	Not specified .	11,000	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindi .	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	11,000	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī .	3,100	Figures given by the Collector. Locally known as Pahārī or Jangalī.
Mundā or Kolarian .	" .	Santālī .	Har or Standard .	7,795	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	410	
TOTAL .				1,250,946	

Division PRESIDENCY.

District JESSORE.

Population (1891) 1,888,827.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Eastern Bengali .	1,884,624	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central .	Bihari .	Maithili .	700	
"	"	"	Magahi or Magadhi .	600	
"	"	"	Bhojpuri .	1,500	
"	"	Eastern Hindi .	Not specified .	500	
"	West Central .	Western Hindi .	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	500	
Other Languages .	"	"	"	403	
			TOTAL .	1,888,827	

12.

Population (1891) 1,177,652.

District KHULNA.

Division PRESIDENCY.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Eastern Bengali .	1,173,551	Census figures. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi, proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	Maithilī .	400	
" .	" .	" .	Magahi or Magadhi .	900	
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpuri .	1,600	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	Not specified .	400	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindi .	Not specified (Hindustānī) .	400	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	401
TOTAL .				1,177,652	

Division RAJSHAHI. District RAJSHAHI. Population (1891) 1,313,336.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan . .	Eastern . .	Bengali . .		Northern Bengali . .	1,287,818	<p>These include 11,010 bilingual Bumas (Dhangars and Bagdis) who are reported to have a second language which they speak among themselves. This probably means that these men speak Kolarian and Dravidian dialects of Chōtā Nāgpur. They also include 16,026 Kōch, who were at first reported to speak the Kōch language. Further inquiry shows that they have abandoned Kōch and taken to Bengali. Compare returns for Dinajpur (No. 14), Jalpaiguri (No. 15), Kuch Bihar (No. 16), Rangpur (No. 19), Bogra (No. 20), and Pubna (No. 21)</p>
" . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . .		Maithilī . .	9,100	
" . .	" . .	" . .		Magahi or Magadhi . .	1,100	<p>These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.</p>
" . .	" . .	" . .		Bhojpuri . .	4,000	
" . .	" . .	Eastern Hindī . .		Not specified . .	2,400	
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī . .		Not specified (Hindūstānī) . .	2,400	
" . .	West Central . .	Rājasthānī . .		Mārwarī . .	400	
" . .	" . .	Santālī . .		Not specified . .	5,652	
Mundā or Kolarian . .	" . .	" . .		" . .	466	<p>Immigrant settlers in the North of the District.</p>
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .		" . .		
				TOTAL . .	1,313,336	

14.

Division RAJSHAHI.

District DINAJPUR.

Population (1891) 1,555,835.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	.	Northern Bengali	1,485,915	Census figures. Include 68,638 Rājbangās of Kōch origin who speak corrupt Bengali. Their original Kōch language seems to be died out from the District. Compare returns for Rajshahi (No. 13), Jalpaiguri (No. 15), Kuch Bihar (No. 16), Rangpur (No. 19), Bogra (No. 20), and Pabna (No. 21). These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central	Bihārī	.	Marthuli	26,700	
"	"	"	.	Magahī or Māgadhi	2,900	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī	7,300	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	.	Not specified	1,500	
"	West Central	Western Hindī	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	1,500	
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwarī	400	Immigrant settlers in the South of the District.
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Santālī	.	Not specified	28,148	
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	1,472
Total					1,555,835	

Division RAJSHAHI. District JALPAIGURI. Population (1891) 681,352

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali		Northern Bengali		280,576	The Rājbangṣīs originally spoke Kōch, but that language has died out and they now speak a corrupt form of Bengali. Compare the returns for Rajshahi (No. 13), Dinajpur (No. 14), Kuch Bihar (No. 16), Rangpur (No. 19), Bogra (No. 20), and Pabna (No. 21). Census figures.
"	"	"		Rājbangṣī		288,400	
"	Northern	Eastern Pahāriā, Khas, or Naipālī.		Not specified		21,104	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. Census figures. Non-resident immigrants from Chōtā Nāgpur.
"	East Central	Bihārī		Maithilī		17,800	
"	"	"		Magahi or Magadhī		2,300	
"	"	"		Bhojpuri		9,300	
"	"	Eastern Hindī		Not specified		2,000	
"	West Central	Western Hindī		Not specified (Hindūstānī)		2,000	
"	"	Rājasthānī		Mārwarī		1,100	
Dravidian	"	Orkoñ		Not specified		13,184	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī		Not specified		3,275	
"	"	Kōl		Mundārī, Hōrō, or Standard		8,965	
"	"	Korwā		Standard		603	
Tibeto-Burman	Himalayan	Bhōtā		"		2,148	Used by Bhutās Deputy Commissioner reports that this language is not mentioned in the Census report, but is said to be spoken on the borders of Bhūtān. It is classed provisionally as belonging to the Tibeto-Burman Family and to the Himalayan Group
"	"	Tōṭō		"		200	
"	Bōdō	Mēch		"		21,311	Used by Mēches. A difference of speech is said to exist between the Mēches who live to the East of the Raidhak and those who live to the West.
"	"	"		"			
Other Languages	"	Gārō		Not specified		4,013	Principally spoken by non-resident immigrants attracted by the tea-industry.
"	"	"		"		2,457	
					Total	680,736*	

* Six hundred and sixteen souls have been transferred from this district to Assam since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

16.

Population (1891) 578,868.

State KUCH BIHAR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	Not specified	1,000	Local estimate.
"	"	"	Rangpuri or Rajbangsi	562,500	See returns for Rajshahi (No. 13), Dinajpur (No. 14), Jalpaiguri (No. 15), Rangpur (No. 19), Bogra (No. 20), and Pabna (No. 21). Approximate figures. The Census figures are 567,067 for all kinds of Bengali. The Local estimate is 500,000.
"	"	Asamese	Not specified	200	Local estimate.
"	East Central	Bihari	Maithili	3,200	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	Magahi or Magadhi	350	
"	"	"	Bhojpuri	4,800	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	Not specified	750	
"	West Central	Western Hindi	Not specified (Hindustani)	750	
Tibeto-Burman	Himalayan	Bhotia	Standard	131	Census figures.
"	Bodo	Mech	"	3,700	Spoken to the North-East of the State. Both these figures are local estimates. The Census gives Mech, 214, and Garo, 690.
"	"	Garo	Not specified	1,200	
Other Languages	"	"	"	287	
TOTAL				578,868	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	.	Northern Bengali	47,435	Census figures. Spoken principally in Kurseong Sub-Division.
"	East Central	Bihārī	.	Maithili	13,900	
"	"	"	.	Magahī or Māgadhi	700	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī	4,500	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	.	Not specified	700	
"	"	Western Hindī	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	700	
"	West Central	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwarī	400	
"	"	Eastern Pahārīā, Khas, or Naipālī. Sunwār or Thāmī.	.	Not specified	25,889	Figures furnished by Deputy Commissioner.
Tibeto-Burman	Népāl	Nēwār	.	Standard	5,156	"
"	"	Magar	.	"	4,979	"
"	"	Limbu	.	"	15,979	"
"	"	Mūrmī	.	"	14,045	"
"	"	Yākhā	.	"	21,848	"
"	"	Bhōtā	.	"	1,250	"
"	Himalayan	Tibetan	.	Lhōké or Standard	2,000	"
"	"	"	.	Sarpā	(?)	Figures not given by Deputy Commissioner.
"	Sikkim	Lepcha	.	Rong	9,894	Census figures.
"	"	Khambū or Jimdār	.	Standard	33,490	Figures given by Deputy Commissioner.
Other Languages	"	"	.	"	20,449	Spoken by non-resident immigrants.
				TOTAL	223,314	

18.

Population (1891) 30,458.

State SIKKIM.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Eastern Pahāriā, Khas, or Narpāh.	Not specified	20,000	
Tibeto-Burman	Nepal	Lumbu	"	10,000	
"	"	Mangar	"	1,000	
"	"	Sunwār	"	200	
"	"	Thāmi	"	100	
"	"	Nēwār	"	1,000	
"	"	Mūrmī	"	15,000	
"	Sikkim	Lepcha	Rong	25,000	
"	"	Khambū	Standard	8,000	
"	Himalayan	Tibetan	Bhutā or Standard	900	
"	"	"	Lama	400	
"	"	Bhōtā	Standard	800	
"	"	"	Lama	1,000	
"	"	"	Sikkim	20,000	
"	"	"	Sherpa	900	
"	"	"	Shalgno	900	
"	"	"	Kazi	1,000	
"	"	"	TOTAL	106,200*	

* It will be seen that the total largely exceeds the Census figures. The total given is reported to be approximately correct. All the figures are estimates by people who know the country well. It is explained that the population has greatly increased by immigration since 1891, and that no thorough Census was taken of the State in that year.

Division RAJSHAHI.

District RANGPUR.

Population (1891) 2,065,464.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	Rangpuri or Rājbangśī .	2,037,460	Census figures. The Rājbangśīs who are of Kōch origin speak a corrupt form of Northern Bengali. Speakers of that dialect form the majority of the inhabitants of the District. It is hence entered as the dialect of the District. There are 449,027 Rājbangśīs and 1,295,411 Musalmāns (most of whom are also of Kōch origin) in the District. Compare the returns for Rajshahi (No. 13), Dinajpur (No. 14), Jalpaiguri (No. 15), Kuch Bihar (No. 16), Bogra (No. 20), and Pabna (No. 21)
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	5,000	
"	"	"	.	Magahi or Magadhī .	900	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī .	17,900	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	.	Not specified .	700	
"	West Central .	Western Hindi	.	Not specified (Hindustānī) .	700	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwarī .	800	
Mundā or Kolariān .	.	Santalī .	.	Not specified .	905	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	1,099
				TOTAL .	2,065,464	

These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.

Spoken by non-resident immigrants.

Population (1891) 817,494.

District BOGRA.

Division RAJSHAHI.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	Northern Bengali .	791,666	Census figures. Includes 4,264 Rājbangsī of Kōch origin, who speak corrupt Bengali, which, however, does not differ from that of other people of the District. Their original Kōch language appears to be died out from the District. Compare returns for Rajshahi (No. 13), Dinajpur (No. 14), Jalpaiguri (No. 15), Kuch Bihar (No. 16), Rangpur (No. 19), and Pabna (No. 21). These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	4,000	
"	"	"	.	Magahi or Māgadhī .	1,100	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpurī .	9,400	
"	"	Eastern Hindī .	.	Not specified .	2,900	
"	West Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	2,900	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwarī .	500	
Mundā or Kolarian .	.	Santālī .	.	Not specified .	4,910	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	118
TOTAL .					817,494	

Immigrant settlers on the West of the District.

Division RAJSHAHI.

District PABNA.

Population (1891) 1,362,392.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan . .	Eastern . .	Bengali . .		Northern Bengali . .	1,339,531	Census figures. Includes 2,360 Rajbangsi of Kôch origin, who speak corrupt Bengali, which, however, does not differ from that of other people of the District. Their original Kôch language seems to be died out from the District. Compare returns for Rajshahi (No. 13), Dinajpur (No. 14), Jalpaiguri (No. 15), Kuch Bihar (No. 16), Rangpur (No. 19), and Bogra (No. 20).
" . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . .		Maithilī . .	3,500	
" . .	" . .	" . .		Magahi or Māgadhī . .	1,800	
" . .	" . .	" . .		Bhojpuri . .	7,000	
" . .	" . .	Eastern Hindī . .		Not specified . .	3,800	
" . .	West Central . .	Western Hindī . .		Not specified (Hindūstānī) . .	3,800	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Mārwārī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .		Mārwārī . .	600	
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .		" . .	1,192	
TOTAL . .					1,361,223*	

* One thousand one hundred and sixty-nine souls have been transferred from this District to Faridpur since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

22.

Division DACCA. District DACCA. Population (1891) 2,420,656.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Eastern Bengali .	2,350,000	Figures given by Collector.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	Maithilī .	10,800	
" .	" .	" .	Magahī or Māgadhī .	8,200	
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpurī .	11,600	
" .	" .	Eastern Hind .	Not specified .	4,200	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindī .	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	4,200	Figures given by Collector.
Tibeto-Burman .	Bōdō .	Tipperah .	Standard .	300	
" .	" .	Kōch .	Not specified .	4,500	
" .	" .	Gārō .	Not specified .	200	
" .	Kukī .	Manipurī .	Standard .	250	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	1,352	Called by the Manipurīs themselves <i>Maitāiran</i> , or <i>Mitāiran</i> .
TOTAL .				2,395,602*	

These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.

* Twenty-five thousand and fifty-four souls have been transferred from this District to Farīdpur since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

Division DACCA.

District MYMENSINGH.

Population (1891) 3,472,186.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	.	Eastern Bengali	3,398,121	<p>Census figures.</p> <p>A corrupt form of Bengali used by the Hajang tribe.</p> <p>Approximate figures furnished by the Collector. Spoken by a colony of Biharies who have settled in the District.</p> <p>These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hind and Mārwarī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. The Census gives 52,021 as speaking Hindi including Maithili.</p> <p>Figures given by Collector who reports that the first three of these Gārō dialect are confined within a limited area, and spoken only by the tribes of Gārō living therein, and not by others. The fourth appears to be known to, and spoken by, all the different tribes of the people. This is the medium of intercourse among the several tribes, but cannot be said to be the parent language of the other dialects. The third seems to be more akin to Khasi than any other language. The Gārōs do not know how to write and have no alphabet of their own.</p> <p>Approximate figures as given by Collector. Spoken by resident immigrants from Manipur.</p>
"	"	"	.	Hajang	5,000	
"	East Central	Bihari	.	Maithili	5,000	
"	"	"	.	Magahi or Māgadhī	500	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpuri	24,800	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	.	Not specified	9,200	
"	West Central	Western Hindi	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	9,200	
"	"	Rājputānī	.	Mārwarī	240	
Tibeto-Burman	Bōdō	Gārō	.	Ābēng	5,000	
"	"	"	.	Āthing	5,000	
"	"	"	.	Nēgāsū	400	
"	"	"	.	Mandē	8,600	<p>Approximate figures as given by Collector. Spoken by resident immigrants from Manipur.</p>
"	Kuki	Manipurī	.	"	200	
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	925
TOTAL					3,472,186	

24.

Division DACCA.

District FARIDPUR.

Population (1891) 1,797,820.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	Eastern Bengali	Approximate figures. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	East Central	Bihārī	Maithilī	
"	"	"	Magahī or Māgadhī	
"	"	"	Bhojpurī	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	Not specified	
"	West Central	Western Hindī	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	
Other Languages				
				387
			TOTAL	1,823,543*

* Twenty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-three souls have been transferred to this district from Pabna and Dacca.

Corrections have been made accordingly.

Division DACCA.

District BACKERGUNGE.

Population (1891) 2,153,965.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	Eastern Bengali	Census figures. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division. Spoken by Magh settlers.
"	East Central	Bihārī	Maithilī	
"	"	"	Magahī or Māgadhī	
"	"	"	Bhojpurī	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	Not specified	
"	West Central	Western Hindī	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	
Tibeto-Burman	Burmese	Burmese	Arakanese	
Other Languages				
				5,744
				415
			TOTAL	2,153,965

Division CHITTAGONG.

District TIPPERA.

Population (1891) 1,782,935.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	Eastern or Musalmānī Bengali.	1,776,972	Census figures.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī	800	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	.	Magahi or Māgadhī	400	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpuri	2,200	
"	"	Eastern Hindi .	.	Not specified	500	
"	West Central .	Western Hindi .	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī) . .	500	
Tibeto-Burman .	Bôdô	Tipperrā . . . .	.	Standard	1,286	Census figures. Spoken by non-resident immigrants.
Other Languages .	" . . . .	" . . . .	.	" . . . .	277	
Total .					1,782,935	

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Population (1891) 1,009,693.

District NOAKHALI.

Division CHITTAGONG.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	.	Eastern or Musalmānī Bengali.	1,009,199	Census figures. The Collector reports that four sub-dialects of Eastern Bengali are spoken in this District: (1) the dialect of Rām-ganj in the North-West of the District; (2) the dialect of Chhāgalnāyā in the North-East of the District; (3) the dialect of Hātā; and (4) the dialect of Sandwip.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	32	
" .	" .	" .	.	Magahi or Māgadhī .	64	
" .	" .	" .	.	Bhojpuri .	162	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindī .	.	Not specified .	64	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	64	
Other Languages	108	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
TOTAL .					1,009,693	

District CHITTAGONG.

Division CHITTAGONG.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali	Chātgaīyā . . .	1,267,433	Census figures.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	. . .	Maithilī . . .	1,200
" .	" .	" .	. . .	Magahi or Māgadhī . . .	1,100
" .	" .	" .	. . .	Bhojpuri . . .	1,200
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	. . .	Not specified . . .	400
" .	West Central .	Western Hindi	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	400	Census figures. Spoken by Magh settlers.
Tibeto-Burman .	Burmese .	Burmese .	. . .	Arakanese . . .	16,417
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	Total .	2,017 1,290,167

These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.

Division CHITTAGONG.

District SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS.

Population (1891) 25,000.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Kuki	Lushei or Dulien	Standard	22,300	<p>These are the people who understand Lushei. According to a note kindly prepared by Captain J. Shakespear, among them are several who among themselves speak other languages, some of which appear to differ so materially from Lushei as to be hardly entitled to be called dialects of it. Amongst these, the best known are Ralté and Nennte, but probably many others are still used in parts of the hills. It is impossible, as yet, to estimate the number of persons speaking these languages, as they are scattered about among the different villages, and their numbers could only be ascertained by taking a careful Census. It appears probable that these languages will gradually cease to be used. At present there are villages in the North Lushai Hills, in which there are large Ralté communities, who speak their own language, and hardly understand Lushei; but it is probable that these will gradually break up and cease using their own language. All these tribes are called by us Lushai, and by themselves Zao, and by the Eastern tribes, whom we call Chin, Mèr.</p> <p>Consisting of some 450 houses containing, say, 1,600 persons who are immigrants from the villages round Haka and Tiantlang, and who speak the language of the parent villages still. This language is called by the Lusheis Poi, and by us Chin.</p> <p>Consisting of 300 houses containing about 1,100 people, who are also immigrants from the country round Haka, but talk a language of their own called by the Lusheis Laker, and by the Chins Zao. It is not probable that the languages of these two communities will die out, as the customs are distinct, and they will not now be liable to be broken up by conquests.</p> <p>The figures given as the population of the District are a mere estimate. There has been no attempt at a Census</p>
"	"	Chin	Standard or Poi	1,600	
"	"	"	Laker or Zao	1,100	
			TOTAL	25,000	

Division CHITTAGONG.

Sub-division CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

Population (1891) 107,286.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Chakma . . .	20,000	A corrupt form of Bengali written in a corrupt form of the Burmese alphabet. Spoken in the Chakma Chiefs' Circle.
Tibeto-Burman .	Bōdō .	Tippera .	Standard . . .	15,250	Spoken mainly in the Mong Chief's Circle. 250 are returned from the Chakma Circle.
" .	Kukī .	Pankhu .	" . . .	500	Spoken in the Chakma (200) and Boh Mong (300) Chiefs' Circles.
" .	" .	Banjōgi .	" . . .	800	Spoken in the Chakma (300) and Boh Mong (500) Chiefs' Circles.
" .	Burma .	Burmese .	Maghī . . .	22,500	Burmese is locally known as Maghī. Spoken by 3,000 in Chakma, 4,500 in Mong, and 15,000 in Boh Mong Chiefs' Circles.
" .	" .	Mrō .	Standard . . .	2,100	Spoken by 100 in Chakma, and by 2,000 in Boh Mong Chiefs' Circles.
" .	" .	Khweymi .	" . . .	500	Spoken in Boh Mong Chiefs' Circle.
" .	" .	Khyang .	" . . .	100	" "
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" . . .	45,536	The above figures are all estimates furnished by the Assistant Commissioner. The details of the large number put down to other languages are unknown. The total population is taken from the Census.
			TOTAL .	107,286	

31.

State HILL TIPPERA.

Population (1891) 137,442.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Bödö . . .	Tiparā . . .	Standard . . .	90,000	Has two dialects, Reang and Jamaitā.
"	Kukī . . .	Kukī . . .	" . . .	5,600	
"	" . . .	" . . .	Hallām . . .	18,000	
"	" . . .	" . . .	Rengkhal . . .	4,500	
"	" . . .	Manipurī . . .	Standard . . .	18,000	Also called Mēkhalī.
Other Languages	" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1,342	All these figures are only approximate estimates furnished by the Collector of Tiparā. No Census figures are available.
TOTAL . . .				137,442	

Division PATNA.

District PATNA.

Population (1891) 1,769,004.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	East Central . . .	Bihārī . . .	Magahī or Māgadhī . . .	1,551,362	Figures as estimated by Collector.
" . . .	West Central . . .	Western Hindī . . .	Hindūstānī . . .	214,527	" Spoken in the town of Patna and by Musalmāns in the interior of the District.
Other Languages . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,463	
			TOTAL . . .	1,772,352*	

* Three thousand three hundred and forty-eight souls have been transferred to this district from Shahabad since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

Division PATNA. District SARAN. Population (1891) 2,467,477.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . . .	Bhojpurī . . .	2,431,065	Approximate figures only. There are several sub-dialects of Bhojpurī in this district, viz.:— A. (1) <i>In the North</i> .—Khanwāpūrī. (2) Kuādhī. (3) Sipāhī. B. <i>In the West</i> .—The dialect of Parganas Pachlak and Chaubūrī. C. <i>In the South</i> .—The dialect of Pargana Andar. (2) That of Mājhi, etc. (3) That of Kasmar and Chērānd. D. <i>In the East</i> .—The dialect of Parganas Dangsī, etc. Figures approximate. The classification of this secret language of the Dōms is provisional. Approximate figures only.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Domrā . . .	9,500	
" . .	West Central . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī . . .	25,000	
Other Languages . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	500	
			TOTAL . . .	2,466,065*	

* One thousand four hundred and twelve souls have been transferred from this district to Muzaffarpur since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

36.

Division PATNA.

District CHAMPARAN.

Population (1891) 1,859,465.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
* Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	East Central .	Bihārī .	Madhēsī .	.	1,686,036	Spoken over the greater part of the District. It is closely connected with the Bhojpuri dialect of Bihārī. This, also, is a variety of Bhojpuri. It is spoken towards the extreme West of the District, comprising the Madhubani Outpost of the Bagahā Thānā, adjoining the Gōrakhpur District. The dialect is spoken towards the extreme East of the District adjoining Muzaffarpur, in a strip of land about 18 miles in length and 2 miles in breadth in the Dhākā Thānā. The classification of this secret language of the Dōms is provisional. Spoken by the Magahā Dōms who reside in the Dōm settlement or wander about the country. Spoken principally by educated Musalmāns. The special sub-dialect spoken by Shēkhs is called Shēkhōī. This is a mixture of Madhēsī and Hindūstānī, and might also be classed as a dialect of Bihārī. Compare Jolahā bōlī in the returns of Muzaffarpur (No. 37) and Darbhanga (No. 38). Spoken by the inhabitants of the hills in the extreme North-West of the District.
"	"	"	Gōrakhpurī .	.	36,000	
"	"	"	Tirhutīā or Maithilī .	.	28,800	
"	"	"	Domrā .	.	4,000	
"	West Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	.	62,000	
"	Northern .	Khas, Pārbatiā, Eastern Pāharī or Naipālī. Thārū .	Not specified . .	.	5,000	Spoken by the Thārūs in the tract known as "Tharuaṭ" in the North-West of the District. The classification of this language is provisional. All the above figures are those given by the Collector.
Tibeto-Burman .	Nepāl .	"	Standard .	.	27,620	
Other Languages .	"	"	"	.	10,009	
				TOTAL .	1,859,465	

Division PATNA.

District MUZAFFARPUR.

Population (1891) 2,711,445.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan . .	East Central .	Bihārī . . .		Maithilī or Tirhutīā .	1,754,695	This is the language of the district. Figures are approximate. The Collector gives 1,543,286, which is probably an underestimate. To these figures have been added 214,692, in order to make the total of the figures here given for Maithilī, Hindūstānī and Urdū, agree with the corrected Census figures for Hindī.
" . .	" . .	" . .		Jolāhā bōlī or Musalmānī Maithilī.	204,954	A mixture of Maithilī and Hindūstānī spoken by Jolāhās, or Musalmān weavers, and a similar low caste Musalmāns.
" . .	West Central .	Western Hindī .		Hindūstānī . . .	748,267	Spoken by immigrants and by persons living in the Sadar, Parā, Sheohar and Hajipur Thānās. Figures are those given by the Collector, and are probably overestimated. The homo-language of the majority of these people is probably Maithilī.
" . .	" . .	" . .		Urdū . . .	3,000	Spoken by the better class of Muhamadans.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .		. . .	1,941	
TOTAL .					2,712,857*	

* One thousand four hundred and twelve souls have been transferred to this district from Saran since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

38.

Division PATNA. District DARBHANGA. Population (1891) 2,801,955.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . .	Maithilī or Tirhutīā . .	2,460,000	Approximate figures.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Jolahā bōlī or Musalmānī Maithilī.	337,000	A corrupt form of Maithilī spoken by low caste Musalmāns, largely mixed with Urdū forms.
" . .	West Central . .	Western Hindi . .	Urdū . .	4,000	Spoken by educated Muhamadans. Figures approximate only.
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	955	
TOTAL . .				2,801,955	

Division BHAGALPUR.

District MONGHYR.

Population (1891) 2,036,021.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan . .	East Central . .	Bihāri . .	Maithilī or Tirhutīā . .	1,000,000	Approximate figures given by the Collector. Spoken in that portion of the District which is North of the Ganges.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Magahi or Māgadhī . .	1,019,000	Figures given by the Collector. Spoken in that part of the District which is South of the Ganges. Towards the East it is mixed with Maithilī.
" . .	Eastern . .	Bengali . .	Not specified . .	3,500	Spoken by domiciled immigrants in the large towns.
" . .	West Central . .	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwārī . .	750	Spoken by domiciled immigrants in the large towns.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī . .	Urdū . .	5,000	Spoken by educated Muhamadans in Monghyr and Shēkhpurā and in few villages in the Tegrā Thānā.
Mundā or Kolarian . .	" . .	Santālī . .	Har or Standard . .	7,000	Spoken by the Santāls in and around the hills and jungles in the Thānās of Chakāi Jamūi and Kharakpur.
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .	" . .	771	
TOTAL . .				2,036,021	

40.

Division BHAGALPUR.

District BHAGALPUR.

Population (1891) 2,032,696.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	East Central	Bihārī		Maithilī	956,800	Spoken in the Supaul and Madhipurā Sub-Divisions, North of the Ganges. The dialect of Madhipurā differs slightly from that of Supaul.
"	"	"		South Maithilī or Chhikā-chhikī bōlī.	920,000	Spoken South of the Ganges.
"	"	"		Bhojpurī	47,406	Spoken by immigrants.
"	"	"		Magadhī or Māgadhī	7,195	Spoken in the South of the District on the border of Monghyr. Includes 2,454 Māl Pahārīā Nayās, who have abandoned their own Dravidian form of speech
"	"	Eastern Hindi		Not specified	3,214	Spoken by domiciled immigrants.
"	Northern	Khas, Eastern Pahārī or Naipālī.		Not specified	10,000	Spoken in the North of the Supaul Sub-Division near the Nepāl frontier.
"	Eastern	Bengalī		Not specified	1,801	"
"	West Central	Rājasthānī		Mārwarī	4,555	"
"	"	Western Hindi		Not specified (Hindūstānī)	8,000	"
"	"	"		Natōñ kī bōlī	4,584	Spoken as a secret language by wandering tribes of Gypsies. The classification is provisional.
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī		Har or Standard	50,063	Locally known as Dhāngarī or Kōl. Classified provisionally as Hō.
"	"	Kōl		Hō	12,966	These include 500 Dhāmīs or Karoriās, a wandering tribe akin to the Nāts found in the Supaul Sub-Division. They have a secret language.
Other Languages	"	"		"	6,112	All the above figures are based on those given by the Collector.
TOTAL					2,032,696	

42.

Division BHAGALPUR. District MALDA. Population (1891) 814,919.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Eastern . .	Bengali . .	Northern Bengali . .	535,000	The Collector names this dialect Hindi or Khontāl. It is a form of Magahi, similar to that spoken in Southern Bhagalpur.
" . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . .	Maithilī or Tirhutī . .	5,000	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Magahī or Māgadhī . .	180,000	
Mundā or Kolarian . .	. . . .	Santālī . .	Not specified	25,000	Spoken by immigrant Santāls who have settled in the East of the District.
Tibeto-Burman . .	Bōdō . .	Kōch . .	Not specified	65,000	Spoken by the Rājbangsī (18,600), Kōches (22,000), Pōlis (15,000), Dēsīs (9,000), and other Kōch tribes of the District, who are bilingual and also speak corrupt Bengali.
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	4,919	The above figures are approximate and are those furnished by the Collector.
TOTAL				814,919	

Division BHAGALPUR.

District SANTAL PARGANAS.

Population (1891) 1,754,196.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	.	Western Bengali	284,682	Spoken by immigrants from the plains.	
"	East Central	Bihārī	.	Magahī or Māgadhī	599,781		
"	West Central	Western Hindī	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	162,291	Returned as Hindi by the Deputy Commissioner. Probably many of these speak Magahī. All are immigrants from the plains.	
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Santālī	.	Har or Standard	626,254		
"	.	"	.	Mahlī	17,237		
"	.	Hō	.	Standard	22,821	Returned as Kōl by Deputy Commissioner.	
Dravidian	.	Māltō or Rājmahālī	.	"	12,801	Spoken in Rājmahāl Hills in the East of the District.	
"	.	Māl-Pahārīā	.	"	27,908	Spoken in Rāmgarh Hills in the centre of District. Classification is provisional. See Statistical Account of Bengal, Vol. XIV, p. 302.	
TOTAL					1,753,775*		

* Four hundred and twenty-one souls have been transferred from this district to Birbhum, since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

44.

Population (1891) 1,937,671.

District CUTTACK.

Division ORISSA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	. . .	Standard . . .	1,859,623	Census figures.
" .	" .	Bengali .	. . .	Not specified . . .	15,196	" , spoken by immigrants.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	. . .	Maithilī . . .	100	
" .	" .	" .	. . .	Magahi or Māgadhī . . .	80	These figures are approximate. They are (except in the case of Hindūstānī) the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of units. The Hindūstānī figures are the Census ones for Hindi diminished by the above. Hindūstānī is mostly spoken by Musalmān immigrants from Upper India, dating from the 16th century.
" .	" .	" .	. . .	Bhojpurī . . .	350	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	. . .	Not specified . . .	220	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindi .	. . .	Not specified (Hindūstānī) . . .	54,906	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	. . .	Mārwārī . . .	230	
Dravidian .	" .	Telugu .	. . .	Not specified . . .	4,800	As estimated by the Collector : immigrants from Madras.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	. . .	" . . .	2,166	
TOTAL					1,937,671	

These figures are approximate. They are (except in the case of Hindūstānī) the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of units. The Hindūstānī figures are the Census ones for Hindi diminished by the above. Hindūstānī is mostly spoken by Musalmān immigrants from Upper India, dating from the 16th century.

As estimated by the Collector: immigrants from Madras.

Division. ORISSA.

District BALASORE.

Population (1891) 994,625.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oṛiyā .	Northern Oṛiyā .	950,335	Census figures.
"	"	Bengali .	Not specified .	17,406	" spoken by immigrants.
"	East Central .	Bihārī .	Maithlī .	140	
"	"	"	Magahī or Magadhi .	170	
"	"	"	Bhojpurī .	920	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	Not specified .	730	
"	West Central .	Western Hindī	Not specified (Hindūstānī) .	22,648	
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Santālī .	Har or Standard .	893	On the North-Western frontier.
Other Languages	.	.	.	1,383	
TOTAL				994,625	

These figures are approximate. They are (except in the case of Hindūstānī) the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of units. The Hindūstānī figures are the Census ones for Hindī diminished by the above. Hindūstānī is mostly spoken by Muslimān immigrants from Upper India, dating from the 16th century.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Division ORISSA. District ANGUL AND KHONDIMALS. Population (1891) 170,058.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oṛiyā .	. .	Standard .	121,938	This is called Sasi Kathā by the Kandhs.
Dravidian .	. .	Kandh .	. .	" . .	46,622	Spoken by the Kandhs. This language is called Kandh by the Oṛiyās. According to the report of the Deputy Commissioner, the people call themselves Kui, not Kandh.
" .	. .	Gōṇḍī .	. .	Not specified .	123	
Munda or Kolarian .	. .	Kōl .	. .	Munḍārī, Hōṛō, or Standard .	46	
" .	. .	" .	. .	Hō . .	46	
" .	. .	" .	. .	Lariā . .	83	Classification provisional.
" .	. .	Kōṛā .	. .	Standard .	604	
Other Languages .	. .	" .	. .	" . .	596	
TOTAL .					170,058	The above are Census figures.

Division ORISSA. District PURI. Population (1891) 944,998.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā .	Southern Oriyā .	921,180	<p>Spoken by immigrants.</p> <p>These figures are approximate. They are (except in the case of Hindustāni) the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the District. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of units. The Hindustāni figures are the Census ones for Hindi diminished by the above. Hindustāni is mostly spoken by Musalmān immigrants from Upper India, dating from the 16th century.</p> <p>Spoken by immigrants.</p> <p>All the above are Census figures.</p>
" .	" .	Bengali .	Not specified .	2,751	
" .	East Central .	Bihāri .	Maithili .	110	
" .	" .	" .	Magahi or Māgadhī .	180	
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpuri .	340	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	Not specified .	280	
" .	West Central .	Western Hindi .	Not specified (Hindustāni) .	15,509	
" .	" .	Rājasthāni .	Mārwāṇī .	160	
Dravidian .	" .	Telugu .	Not specified .	4,307	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	181	
TOTAL				944,998	

48.

States, ORISSA TRIBUTARY.

Population (1891) 1,696,710.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATES.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialect or dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	South-Western Bengali .	51,521	Classification provisional. Returned as Hindi by the Superintendent.
" .	" .	Oriyā .	Standard .	1,320,903	
" .	East Central .	Chhattisgarhī .	" .	8,813	
" .	" .	Bihārī .	Kudumātī .	280	
Dravidian .	" .	Telugu .	Not specified .	2,525	A kind of corrupt Magahi spoken in Mōr-bhanj.
" .	" .	Kandh .	Standard .	14,928	
" .	" .	Gōṇḍī .	Not specified .	264	Include 1,167 Mātās who have come to Dhenkanal from Vizianagram.
Mundā or Kolarian .	" .	Santālī .	Har or Standard .	165,538	
" .	" .	" .	Mahli .	280	Spoken by Gōṇḍ. Returned as Gōṇḍ.
" .	" .	" .	Majhi .	1,577	
" .	" .	Kōl .	Bhūmij .	41,695	Classification provisional.
" .	" .	" .	Tāmurā .	1,418	
" .	" .	" .	Hō .	67,410	Locally known as Kōlhō. Returned as Kōl.
" .	" .	" .	Lariā .	233	
" .	" .	Khariā .	Standard .	295	Classification very doubtful. Possibly only another name for Ohhattisgarhī.
" .	" .	Juāng .	" .	15,697	
Carried over .				1,691,819	

Closely allied to Khariā. Includes 4,608 Patnās, whose language is Juāng. Spoken chiefly in the Keonjhar and Dhēnkānā States.

States, ORISSA TRIBUTARY—contd.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATES.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Mundā or Kolarian	.	.	Kōrā .	Brought forward .	1,691,819	All the following are reproduced from the list given by the Superintendent. Their classification as Kolarian is provisional. Many are possibly only tribal names, and are not names of languages at all. They are given pending further inquiry.
"	.	.	Sudā .	Standard .	594	
"	.	.	.	" .	99	
"	.	.	Māghā .	" .	91	
"	.	.	Mōghā .	" .	72	
"	.	.	Birhut .	" .	63	
"	.	.	Kangālī .	" .	84	
"	.	.	Ṭhār .	" .	1,306	
"	.	.	Birarati Ṭhār .	" .	71	
"	.	.	Kamār Ṭhār .	" .	223	
Other Languages	.	.	.	" .	730	
				Total .	1,696,710	Probably a dialect of Santālī. Cf. Bankura (No. 2). } Spoken only in the Mōrbhanj State.

Division CHOTA NAGPUR. District HAZARIBAGH. Population (1891) 1,164,321.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Western Bengali .	7,333	Census figures spoken in the South-East of the District, on the borders of Manbhum.
" .	East Central .	Bihari .	Magahi or Magadhi .	1,069,000	Approximate. Census figures for Hindi are 1,079,495. Locally called Ghoṣwari. Includes a sub-dialect called Champawari spoken by people from Chai Champā.
Mundā or Kolarian .	. . .	Santālī .	Haṛ or Standard .	72,535	Census figures. Spoken chiefly in the East of the District, on the borders of the Santāl Parganās.
" .	. . .	Kōl .	Mundāri, Hōrō, or Standard.	125	Census figures.
" .	. . .	" .	Birhōr .	717	Approximate. The Census numbers for the tribe are 717.
" .	. . .	" .	Hō .	10,239	The Census figures.
" .	. . .	Kōrwā .	Standard .	2,950	Approximate. The Census figures are 3,667. From these I have deducted the figures for Birhōr.
Dravidian .	. . .	Orāon .	" .	984	Approximate. The Census figures are nil. Spoken chiefly in the South of the District, on the borders of Lohardagā.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	438	
TOTAL .				1,164,321	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	.	Not specified	6,733	Used by immigrants.
"	"	"	.	Khottā Bangalā or Sarākī	48,127	Used by Jains, locally known as Sarāks.
"	"	Oriyā	.	Not specified	4,234	
"	East Central	Bihārī	.	Magahī or Māgadhi	20,141	Spoken over the North of the District
"	"	"	.	Pāch Parganiā	8,000	Spoken in the East of the District in Thānās Silli and Tamār It is mixed with Bengali
"	"	"	.	Nagpurīā	154,122	Spoken in the centre of the District
"	"	"	.	Sadān, Sadri or Dikkū	143,463	Sadān or Sadri means properly the Aryan language of the settled tracts. It is called Dikkā Kāñ by the Mundās, who call the settled Aryans Dikkā hārā, the Muslims Turuk, and the Rajputs Seng. Apparently, it is the same as Nagpurīā.
"	West Central	Western Hindi	.	Not specified (Hindūstānī)	11,481	Several dialects. Locally known as Hōiō Kājī.
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwārī	638	The Deputy Commissioner gives the number as 324,268. From this have been deducted the figures given below for Bihār and Agariā.
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Kōl	.	Mundārī, Hōrō, or Standard.	322,148	
"	.	"	.	Turiā	456	Spoken by the tribe so named. Iron smelters by profession.
"	.	"	.	Asur	8,025	
"	.	"	.	Birhōr	504	Several dialects. Locally known as Khariā Kayūm.
"	.	Khariā	.	Standard	68,321	Allied to Korku of the Central Provinces.
"	.	"	.	"	5,016	Includes the sub-dialect of Birjiā, or Brijīā.
"	.	Kōrwā	.	"	1,616	See Palaman (No. 53). The Census figures of the tribe.
"	.	Agariā	.	"		Locally known as Karmukh or Kachnakhrā
Dravidian	.	Orāon	.	"	325,860	There are several dialects. The Oriāns around Ranchi speaks a dialect of Mundārī (Hōrōliā jhanger).
						Those figures are all approximate, and are based on those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. They differ from those given in the Census, which includes the figures for Palaman.
				TOTAL	1,128,885	

51.

Population (1891) 596,770.

District PALAMAU.

Division CHOTA NAGPUR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East Central	Bihārī . .	Magahī or Māgadhī .	150,000	Spoken in the East and North of the District.
" . .	"	" . .	Bhojpūrī . .	300,000	Spoken in the West of the District.
" . .	West Central . .	Western Hindī .	Urdū . .	2,000	Spoken in a few Musalmān villages.
Mundā or Kolarian	. . .	Kōṣwā . .	Standard . .	2,000	The Korwās are found only in the South of the District.
" . .	. . .	Kōl . .	Mundārī, Hōrō, or Standard.	30,000	
" . .	. . .	" . .	Bīrhōṛ . .	200	Since the local return was received, these men have left the District.
" . .	. . .	Birjiā or Brijīā .	Birjiā or Kōrāntī .	3,000	Dalton classes this language as Kolarian. The Deputy Commissioner returns it as Dravidian. It is a sub-tribe of the Agariās. See Lohār-dagā (No. 50).
Dravidian . .	. . .	Orāon . .	" . .	30,000	
Other Languages . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	79,570	
TOTAL .				596,770	All these figures are estimates given by the Deputy Commissioner. The figures are not given separately in the Census. Those for other languages are manifestly too large, but no further information is available.

Division CHOTA NAGPUR. District MANBHUM. Population (1891) 1,193,328.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali		Western Bengali	904,930	<p>The total of these gives the Census figures for Bengali. The division is based on information supplied by the Deputy Commissioner. The last two figures are approximate. They are very broken dialects of Bengali, and sound almost like a different language. The first is spoken by the Khariās, and the second by the Pahārās of Dolmā, both of whom have abandoned their own aboriginal Kolarian language in this District spoken by immigrants.</p> <p>Based on Census figures.</p> <p>Called Magahiā or Kurnālī in the North, Khatṭā in the North-West, and Kurnālī or Khatṭāhī in the West. Spoken largely by Kurnīs.</p> <p>Approximate. Based on Census figures of race. Spoken in towns.</p> <p>Called locally Mājhir Ṭhār, Sāontār bōlī, or Haṭ Kāji.</p> <p>Known locally as Kōrā-mōdī Ṭhār (?). This, however, may be Kōrā, for which the Census gives no figures, or also it may possibly be a dialect of Mundārī, as it also is called Hōrō.</p> <p>These are Census figures. The language is locally known as Kurnukh or Kachnakhṛā, also known as Dhāngar. There are several dialects.</p>
"	"	"		Khariā Ṭhār	2,298	
"	"	"		Pahārī Ṭhār or Pahirā	462	
"	"	"				
"	"	"				
"	"	"				
"	"	"				
"	"	"				
"	"	"				
"	"	"				
"	East Central	Oriyā		Not specified	1,244	
"	"	Bihārī		Magahi, Magahiā, Kōrṭhā, Kurnālī, Khatṭā, or Khatṭāhī.	120,798	
"	West Central	Western Hindī		Not specified (Hindūstānī)	1,000	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī		Haṭ or Standard	155,614	
"	"	Kōl		Mundārī, Hōrō, or Standard.	1,301	
"	"	Kōrwā		"	4,043	
Dravidian	"	Orāon		"	1,071	
Other Languages	"	"		"	567	
				TOTAL	1,193,328	

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Population (1891) 545,488.

District SINGHBHUM.

Division CHOTĀ NĀGPUR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Bengali .	Western Bengali .	106,686	Spoken in the East of the District.
" .	" .	Oṛiyā .	Northern Oṛiyā .	114,402	Spoken in the South of the District.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	Magahi or Māgadhī .	25,867	Spoken in the North and West of the District.
Mundā or Kolarian	. . .	Santālī .	Haṛ or Standard .	59,212	The above are all Census figures. Spoken by the Bhūmij of the West of the District. Those in the East speak Bengali. Figures approximate. The Deputy Commissioner reports that Mundārī is also spoken in the North of the District.
" .	. . .	Kōl .	Bhūmij .	30,000	
" .	. . .	" .	Hō .	205,433	
" .	. . .	" .	Bīrhōṛ .	13	The Census figures for the tribe. It is doubtful if they are now in the District.
Dravidian .	. . .	Orāṇ .	" .	3,220	The above are based on figures given by the Deputy Commissioner, who, however, estimates the Hō-speaking population at 237,793, which makes the District total exceed the Census population. The figures are necessarily estimates.
Other Languages .	. . .	" .	" .	655	
TOTAL .				545,488	

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF
CHOTA NAGPUR.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Population (1891) 883,359.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Oriyā	Northern Oriyā or Dakhinī	200,742	
"	"	Bengali	Not specified	439	
"	"	"	Western Bengali	4,115	
"	East Central	Bihārī	Nagpurī	46,672	
"	"	"	Bhojpurī	200	
"	"	"	Magahi or Magādhī	37,302	
"	"	"	Sadri Korwā	4,000	
"	"	"	Kurmālī	2,957	
"	"	"	Standard	365,446	
"	"	Chhattīsgarhī	Surgujā	20,000	
"	"	"	Standard	18,526	
"	"	Baghelkhandī	Haṛ or Standard	20,788	
Munḍā or Kolarian	"	Santālī	Munḍārī, Hōrō, or Standard	2,000	
"	"	Kōl	Turiā	569	
"	"	"	Kodārī	5,932	
"	"	"	Bhūmij	43	
"	"	"	Kurmi Bhumi	97,129	
"	"	"	Hō	1,175	
"	"	"	Kōl (Sio)	1,000	
"	"	"	Asur	500	
"	"	"	Birhōr	2,399	
"	"	Kharia	Standard	500	
"	"	"	Singli or Erngā	11,619	
"	"	Kōrwā	Standard	275	
"	"	Kōrku	"	39	
"	"	Tār	"	25,271	
"	"	Orāon	"	20,000	
Dravidian	"	"	Khendrōi	223	
Other Languages	"	"	"		
TOTAL				890,834	

NOTE.—The total is the total population of the various States as given by the Commissioner. It is somewhat larger than the figures of the Census.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTĀ NĀGPUR.

State JASHPUR.

Population 113,636.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oṛiyā .	. . . . .	Northern Oṛiyā, or Dakhinī.	10,000	Spoken in the South, on the borders of the Gāngpur State.
" .	East Central .	Bihārī .	. . . . .	Nagpurīā .	46,672	Spoken in the Northern and Eastern portions of the State, which border on Lohārdagā, which District is locally known as Nāgpur.
" .	" .	" .	. . . . .	Bhojpurī .	200	All the above five dialects are together locally known as <i>Sadān</i> or <i>Sadri</i> . See Lohārdagā return (No. 50).
" .	" .	" .	. . . . .	Magahī .	1,500	
" .	" .	" .	. . . . .	Sadri Kōṛwā .	4,000	
" .	" .	Chhattisgarhī .	. . . . .	Surgujā .	20,000	The patois spoken by Korwās who have abandoned their own language.
Mundā or Kolarian	. . . . .	Kōl .	. . . . .	Mundārī, Hōṛō, or Standard.	100	Spoken in the Western parts which border on the Sargujā (Surgujā) State. Probably only another name for Standard Chhattisgarhī.
" .	. . . . .	" .	. . . . .	Turiā .	2,000	The actual number of Mundās is much larger, but they have nearly all adopted a <i>Sadān</i> language
" .	. . . . .	" .	. . . . .	Āsur .	1,000	Classification doubtful.
" .	. . . . .	" .	. . . . .	Birhōṛ .	500	
" .	. . . . .	Khariā .	. . . . .	Standard .	2,000	
" .	. . . . .	" .	. . . . .	Singlī or Erngā .	500	Most Korwās inhabit the table land of Khuriā.
" .	. . . . .	Kōṛwā .	. . . . .	Standard .	5,000	
Dravidian .	. . . . .	Orāon .	. . . . .	Khendrōī .	20,000	
Other Languages	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	164	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.
TOTAL					113,636	

54 (b).

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTA NAGPUR. State SARAI KALA. Population 93,839.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Bengali	Western Bengali	4,115	Returned as Kōl by the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.
"	"	Oriyā	Northern Oriyā	21,219	
"	East Central	Bihārī	Magahi or Māgadhī	34,815	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī	Har or Standard	17,815	
"	"	Kōl	Bhūmij	5,900	
"	"	"	Hō	9,975	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner
			TOTAL	93,839	

54 (c).

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTA NAGPUR. State KHARSĀWĀN. Population 85,420.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Oriyā	Northern Oriyā	8,867	Spoken by Kurmis. See Manbhūm (No. 51). Returned as Kōl by the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.
"	East Central	Bihārī	Magahi	987	
"	"	"	Kurmālī	2,957	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santālī	Har or Standard	2,957	
"	"	Kōl	Hō	19,702	
			TOTAL	35,470	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.

54 (d).

State GĀNGPUR.

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTĀ NĀGPUR.

Population 198,915.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oṛiyā .	Northern Oṛiyā .	133,915	Returned by the Tekait of Gāngpur as Kōl.
Muṇḍā or Kolarian .	. . .	Kōl .	Hō . . .	65,000	
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	...
			TOTAL .	198,915	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.

54 (e).

State KOREA.

Population 36,240

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East Central .	Chhattisgarhi .	Standard . . .	36,174	Returned as Hindī by the Commissioner of Chotā Nāgpur. Classified as Chhattisgarhi provisionally.
Muṇḍā or Kolarian .	. . .	Kōl .	Hō . . .	3	Returned as Kōl.
Dravidian .	. . .	Orāon .	" . . .	63	The above figures are those given by the Commissioner of Chotā Nāgpur, who also gives 2 as speaking Western Hindī.
			TOTAL .	36,240	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTĀ NĀGPUR. State BONĀĪ.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Oṛiyā	Northern	26,341	
"	"	Bengali	Not specified	439	
"	East Central	Bihārī	Ohhattāṅgarhī	900	
Muṇḍā or Kolarian		Kōl	Muṇḍārī, Hōrō, or Standard	478	
"		"	Bhūmij	32	
"		"	Kurmi Bhūmij	43	
"		"	Hō	2,449	Returned as a separate dialect.
"		"	Kōl	899	
"		Khariā	Standard	320	
"		Ṭār	"	39	Classification provisional.
Dravidian		Orāon	"	180	
TOTAL				32,120	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.

54 (g).

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTA NĀGPUR. State SARGŪJĀ.

Population 324,552.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Oriyā	Northern	107	
"	East Central	Chhattisgarhī	Standard	293,164	Returned as Hindī.
Mundā or Kolarian		Santālī	Not specified	16	
"		Kōl	Mundārī, Hōrō, or Standard	395	
"		"	Kōdārī	569	Returned as dialect of Mundārī. Classification provisional.
"		"	Hō	276	
"		Kōrwā	Standard	6,261	
"		Kōrku	"	275	
Dravidian		Orāon	"	23,430	
Other Languages				59	
TOTAL				324,552	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.

54 (h).

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTĀ NĀGPUR. State CHĀNG BHAKĀR. Population 18,526.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	East Central .	Baghelkhandi .	Standard . . .	18,526	Returned as Hindi by Commissioner, classified provisionally as Baghelkhandi. The figures are those given by the Commissioner of Chotā Nāgpur. They are curious, considering the large aboriginal, especially Kōrku, population of the District. The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.
			TOTAL .	18,526	

54 (i).

Agency TRIBUTARY STATES OF CHOTĀ NĀGPUR. State UDAIPUR. Population 37,536.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect or dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Oriyā . . .	Northern . . .	293	Returned as Hindi.
" .	East Central .	Chhattisgarhi .	Standard . . .	35,208	
Mundā or Kolarian	. . .	Kōrwā . . .	" . . .	358	
" .	. . .	Khariā . . .	" . . .	79
Dravidian .	. . .	Orāon . . .	" . . .	1,598
			TOTAL .	37,536	The total population is that returned by the Commissioner.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	Remarks.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	1,391,880	7,689,239	Census figures, 797,833.
	Birbhum	798,254		
	Bankura	1,069,668		
	Midnapore	2,631,516		Census figures, 1,076,710. Census figures, 721,211.
	Hooghly	1,034,296		
	Howrah	763,625		
	TOTAL FOR BURDWAN DIVISION			Census total, 7,688,818.
PRESIDENCY	24-Parganas	1,892,033	8,535,126	
	Calcutta	681,560		
	Nadia	1,644,108		
	Murshidabad	1,250,946		
	Jessore	1,888,827		
	Khulna	1,177,652		
	TOTAL FOR PRESIDENCY DIVISION			
RAJSHAHI	Rajshahi	1,313,336	8,017,402	
	Dinajpur	1,555,835		
	Jalpaiguri	680,736		Census figures, 681,352.
	Darjeeling	223,314		
	Rangpur	2,065,464		
	Bogra	817,494		Census figures, 1,362,392. Census total, 8,019,187.
	Pabna	1,361,223		
	TOTAL FOR RAJSHAHI DIVISION			
DACCA	Dacca	2,395,602	9,845,296	Census figures, 2,420,656.
	Mymensingh	3,472,186		
	Faridpur	1,823,320		
	Backergunge	2,153,965		Census figures, 1,797,320.
	TOTAL FOR DACCA DIVISION			
	Carried over		34,087,063	Census total, 9,844,127.

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

DIVISION.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward . . . . .	. . . . .	34,087,063	
CHITTAGONG	Tippera	1,782,935		
	Noakhali	1,009,693		
	Chittagong	1,290,167		
	South Lushai Hills	25,000		These figures are not included in the Census of 1891.
	Chittagong Hill Tracts (sub-division).	107,286		
	TOTAL FOR CHITTAGONG DIVISION . . . . .	. . . . .	4,215,081	
PATNA	Patna	1,772,352		Census figures, 1,769,004.
	Gaya	2,138,331		
	Shahabad	2,060,579		Census figures, 2,063,337.
	Saran	2,466,065		Census figures, 2,467,477.
	Champaran	1,859,465		
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857		Census figures, 2,711,445.
	Darbhanga	2,801,955		
	TOTAL FOR PATNA DIVISION . . . . .	. . . . .	15,811,604	Census total, 15,811,014.
BHAGALPUR	Monghyr	2,036,021		
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696		
	Purnea	1,944,658		
	Malda	814,919		
	Santal Parganas	1,753,775		Census figures, 1,754,196.
	TOTAL FOR BHAGALPUR DIVISION . . . . .	. . . . .	8,582,069	Census total, 8,582,490.
ORISSA	Cuttack	1,937,671		
	Balasore	994,625		
	Angul and Khondmals	170,058		
	Puri	944,998		
	TOTAL FOR ORISSA DIVISION . . . . .	. . . . .	4,047,352	
HOTA NAGPUR	Hazaribagh	1,164,321		
	Lohardaga	1,128,885		
	Palamanu	596,770		
	Carried over . . . . .	. . . . .	66,743,169	

BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

63

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward		66,743,169	
CHOTĀ NĀGPUR	Manbhum	1,193,328		
	Singhbhum	545,488		
	TOTAL FOR CHOTĀ NĀGPUR		4,623,792	
TRIBUTARY STATES	Sikkim	106,200		The Census figures are 30,458.
	Kuch Bihar	578,868		
	Hill Tippera	137,442		
	Orissa States	1,696,710		
	Chotā Nāgpur States	890,834		The Census figures are 883,359.
	TOTAL FOR TRIBUTARY STATES		3,410,054	
	TOTAL FOR PROVINCE		74,782,015	According to the Census of 1891, the total for the Province was 74,673,824.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

I

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

CENTRAL (STANDARD) DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME (STANDARD)		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD (UNSPECIFIED).	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hooghly	1,013,477	Kuch-Bihar (State)	1,000
Howrah	708,092	Bhagalpur	1,801
24-Parganas	1,768,960	Monghyr	3,500
Calcutta	375,528	Cuttack	15,196
Nadia	1,631,413	Puri	2,751
		Balasore	17,406
		Lohardaga	6,733
		Bonāi State	439
TOTAL A	5,497,470	TOTAL B	48,826

TOTAL A 5,497,470

TOTAL B 48,826

GRAND TOTAL 5,546,296

2

WESTERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Burdwan	1,319,586	Sonthal Parganas	284,682
Bankura	965,527	Sarai Kala State	4,115
Birbhum	575,500		
Murshidabad	1,120,841		
Hazaribagh	7,333		
Manbhum	904,930		
Singhbhum	106,686		
TOTAL A	5,000,403	TOTAL B	288,797

TOTAL A 5,000,403

TOTAL B 288,797

GRAND TOTAL 5,289,200

3

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

KHARIĀ THĀR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manbhum	2,298		
TOTAL A .	2,298	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,298

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,298

4

KHOTĀ BANGALĀ OR SARĀKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	48,127		
TOTAL A .	48,127	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 48,127

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 48,127

5

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

PAHĀRIĀ THĀB OR PAHIRĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manbhum	462		.
TOTAL A .	462	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 462

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 462

6

SOUTH-WESTERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Midnapore	1,852,601		
Orissa Tributary States	51,521		
TOTAL A . . .	1,904,122	TOTAL B . . .	...

TOTAL A 1,904,122

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,904,122

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

NORTHERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dinajpur	1,485,915		
Rajshahi	1,287,818		
Bogra	791,666		
Pabna	1,339,531		
Darjeeling	47,435		
Jalpaiguri	280,576		
Malda	535,000		
TOTAL A	5,767,941	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 5,767,941

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 5,767,941

KĀSHANGANJĪĀ OR SIRIPURIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Purnea	455,565		
TOTAL A	455,565	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 455,565

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 455,565

9

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

KUBARIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Purnea	11,500		
TOTAL A .	11,500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 11,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 11,500

10

RĀJBANGŚĪ OR RANGPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rangpur	2,037,460		
Jalpaiguri	288,400		
Kuch-Bihar (State)	562,500		
TOTAL A .	2,888,360	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,888,360

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,888,360

II

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

EASTERN OR MUSALMĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jessore	1,884,624		
Khulna	1,173,551		
Dacca	2,350,000		
Faridpur	1,816,856		
Backergunge	2,144,306		
Mymensingh	3,398,121		
Noakhali	1,009,199		
Tippera	1,776,972		
TOTAL A	15,553,629	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 15,553,629

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 15,553,629

12

HAJANG DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mymensingh	5,000		
TOTAL A	5,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 5,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 5,000

13

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EASTERN GROUP.)

BENGALI.

CHAKMA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	20,000		
TOTAL A .	20,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20,000

14

CHĀṬGĀIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong	1,267,433		
TOTAL A .	1,267,433	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,267,433

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,267,433

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

ORIYĀ.

STANDARD (CENTRAL) DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME (STANDARD).		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD (UNSPECIFIED).‡	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cuttack	1,859,623	24-Parganas	23,219
Angul and Khondmals	121,938	Lohardaga	4,234
Orissa Tributary States	1,320,903	Manbhum	1,244
TOTAL A	3,302,464	TOTAL B	28,697

TOTAL A 3,302,464

TOTAL B 28,697

GRAND TOTAL 3,331,161

NORTHERN OR DAKHINĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Midnapore	572,798	Sargūjā State	107
Balasore	950,335	Udaipur State	293
Singhbhum	114,402		
Jashpur State	10,000		
Sarai Kala State	21,219		
Kharsāwān State	8,867		
Gāngpur State	133,915		
Bonāi State	26,341		
TOTAL A	1,837,877	TOTAL B	400

TOTAL A 1,837,877

TOTAL B 400

GRAND TOTAL 1,838,277

17

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

ORİYĀ.

SOUTHERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Puri	921,180		
TOTAL A .	921,180	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 921,180

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 921,180

18

ASAMESE.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	200
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	200

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 200

GRAND TOTAL . 200

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHARĪ.

MAITHILĪ OR TIRHUTIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Darbhanga	2,460,000	Burdwan	6,900
Muzaffarpur	1,754,695	Bankura	300
Champaran	28,800	Birbhum	3,900
Monghyr	1,000,000	Midnapore	7,900
Purnea	30,000	Hooghly	2,400
Bhagalpur	956,800	Howrah	4,000
		24 Parganas	8,800
		Calcutta	34,300
		Nadia	3,300
		Jessore	700
		Murshidabad	33,100
		Khulna	400
		Dinajpur	26,700
		Rajshahi	9,100
		Rangpur	5,000
		Bogra	4,000
		Pabna	3,500
		Darjeeling	13,900
		Jalpaiguri	17,800
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	3,200
		Dacca	10,800
		Faridpur	1,500
		Backergunge	1,000
		Mymensingh	5,000
		Chittagong	1,200
		Noakhali	32
		Tippera	800
		Malda	5,000
		Cuttack	100
		Puri	110
		Balasore	140
TOTAL A	6,230,295	TOTAL B	214,882

TOTAL A 6,230,295

TOTAL B 214,882

--GRAND TOTAL 6,445,177

EASTERN MAITHILĪ OR GĀONWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Purnea	1,300,000		
TOTAL A .	1,300,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL	.	<u>1,300,000</u>
-------------	---	------------------

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHARĪ.

JOLAHĀ BŌLĪ OR MUSALMĀNĪ MAITHILĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Darbhanga	337,000		
Muzaffarpur	204,954		
TOTAL A .	541,954	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 541,954

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 541,954

SOUTH MAITHILĪ OR CHHIKĀ-CHHIKĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bhagalpur	920,000		
TOTAL A .	920,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 920,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 920,000

23

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHARĪ.

MAGAHĪ OR MĀGADHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Patna	1,551,362	Burdwan	16,600
Gaya	2,067,877	Bankura	1,600
Bhagalpur	7,195	Birbhum	3,900
Monghyr	1,019,000	Midnapore	14,900
Malda	180,000	Hooghly	5,000
Sonthal Parganas	599,781	Howrah	7,900
Hazaribagh	1,069,000	24-Parganas	19,300
Lohardaga	20,141	Calcutta	90,200
Singhbhum	25,867	Nadia	2,000
Palamau	150,000	Jessore	600
Sarai Kala State	34,815	Murshidabad	22,800
Kharsāwān State	987	Khulna	900
		Dinaipur	2,900
		Rajshahi	1,100
		Rangpur	900
		Bogra	1,100
		Pabna	1,800
		Darjeeling	700
		Jalpaiguri	2,300
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	350
		Dacca	8,200
		Faridpur	1,300
		Backergunge	1,000
		Mymensingh	500
		Chittagong	1,100
		Noakhali	64
		Tippera	400
		Cuttack	80
		Puri	180
		Balasore	170
		Jashpur State	1,500
TOTAL A	6,726,025	TOTAL B	211,344

TOTAL A 6,726,025

TOTAL B 211,344

GRAND TOTAL 6,937,369

24

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHARĪ.

MAGAHĪ, MAGAHĪĀ, KORTHĀ, KURMALĪ, KHATṬĀ OR KHATṬĀHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manbhum	120,798		
Kharsāwān State	2,957		
TOTAL A . . .	123,755	TOTAL B . . .	

TOTAL A 123,755

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . . 123,755

25

PĀCH PARGANĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	8,000		
TOTAL A . . .	8,000	TOTAL B . . .	

TOTAL A 8,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . . 8,000

26

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

KUDUMĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	280		
TOTAL A .	280	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 280

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 280

27

SADĀN, SADRĪ OR DIKKŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	143,463		
TOTAL A .	143,463	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 143,463

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 143,463

28

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

SADRĪ KŌRWĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jashpur State	4,000		
TOTAL A .	4,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 4,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 4,000

29

NAGPURIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	154,122		
Jashpur State	46,672		
TOTAL A .	200,794	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 200,794

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 200,794

30

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHARĪ.

BHOJPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Shahabad	1,901,182	Burdwan	12,800
Saran	2,431,065	Bankura	1,600
Palamau	300,000	Birbhum	9,200
		Midnapore	40,600
		Hooghly	4,900
		Howrah	19,000
		24-Parganas	23,000
		Calcutta	71,600
		Nadia	3,600
		Jessore	1,500
		Murshidabad	40,900
		Khulna	1,600
		Dinajpur	7,300
		Rajshahi	4,000
		Rangpur	17,900
		Bogra	9,400
		Pabna	7,000
		Darjeeling	4,500
		Jalpaiguri	9,300
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	4,800
		Dacca	11,600
		Faridpur	2,300
		Backergunge	900
		Mymensingh	24,800
		Chittagong	1,200
		Noakhali	162
		Tippera	2,200
		Bhagalpur	7,406
		Cuttack	350
		Puri	340
		Balasore	920
		Jashpur State	200
TOTAL A	4,632,247	TOTAL B	386,878

TOTAL A 4,632,247

TOTAL B 386,878

GRAND TOTAL 5,019,125

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

GÖRAKHPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Champaran	36,000		
TOTAL A .	36,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 36,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 36,000

KHARWĀR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Nam District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Shahabad	171		
TOTAL A .	171	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 171

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 171

33

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

MADHĒSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Champaran	1,686,036		
TOTAL A .	1,686,036	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,686,036

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,686,036

34

DOMRĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Saran	9,500		
Champaran	4,000		
TOTAL A .	13,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 13,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 13,500

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

EASTERN HINDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Burdwan	4,000
		Bankura	600
		Birbhum	2,500
		Midnapore	9,800
		Hooghly	1,600
		Howrah	8,300
		24 Parganas	11,000
		Calcutta	25,700
		Nadia	1,400
		Jessore	500
		Murshidabad	11,000
		Khulna	400
		Dinajpur	1,500
		Rajshahi	2,400
		Rangpur	700
		Bogra	2,900
		Pabna	3,800
		Darjeeling	700
		Jalpaiguri	2,000
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	750
		Dacca	4,200
		Faridpur	600
		Backergunge	300
		Mymensingh	9,200
		Chittagong	400
		Noakhali	64
		Tippera	500
		Bhagalpur	3,214
		Cuttack	220
		Puri	280
		Balasore	730
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	111,258

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 111,258

GRAND TOTAL . 111,258

36

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

CHHATTISGARHĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.*

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	8,813	Bonāi State	900
Korea State	36,174		
Sargūjā State	293,164		
Udaipur State	35,208		
TOTAL A	373,359	TOTAL B	900

TOTAL A 373,359
TOTAL B 900

GRAND TOTAL 374,259

* Surgujā (No. 37) is probably the same as this dialect.

37

SURGUJĀ DIALECT.*

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jashpur State	20,000		
TOTAL A	20,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 20,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 20,000

* Probably the same as Chhattisgarhī (No. 36).

38

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BAGHĒLKHANDĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chāng Bhakār State	18,526		
TOTAL A	18,526	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	18,526
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	<u>18,526</u>

39

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

EASTERN PAHĀRIĀ, PĀRBATIĀ, KHAS, OR NAIPĀLI.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Darjeeling	25,889	Jalpaiguri	21,104
Champaran	5,000	Sikkim (State)	20,000
Bhagalpur	10,000		
TOTAL A	40,889	TOTAL B	41,104

TOTAL A	40,889
TOTAL B	41,104
GRAND TOTAL	<u>81,993</u>

40

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDI.

UNSPECIFIED (INCLUDING HINDŪSTĀNĪ) DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Burdwan	4,000
		Bankura	600
		Birbhum	2,500
		Midnapore	9,800
		Hooghly	1,600
		Howrah	8,300
		24-Parganas	11,000
		Calcutta	25,700
		Nadia	1,400
		Jessore	500
		Murshidabad	11,000
		Khulna	400
		Dinajpur	1,500
		Rajshahi	2,400
		Rangpur	700
		Bogra	2,900
		Pabna	3,800
		Darjeeling	700
		Jalpaiguri	2,000
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	750
		Dacca	4,200
		Faridpur	600
		Backergunge	300
		Mymensingh	9,200
		Chittagong	400
		Noakhali	64
		Tippera	500
		Patna	214,527
		Gaya	69,500
		Shahabad	156,545
		Muzaffarpur	748,267
		Saran	25,000
		Champaran	62,000
		Bhagalpur	8,000
		Sonthal Parganas	162,291
		Outtack	54,906
		Puri	15,509
		Balasore	22,648
		Lohardaga	11,481
		Manbhum	1,000
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	1,658,488

TOTAL A
TOTAL B 1,658,488

GRAND TOTAL . 1,658,488

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDI.

BĪRBHŪM MUSALMĀNĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Birbhum	156,300		
TOTAL A .	156,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A . . . 156,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL	156,300
-------------	---------

42

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

URDŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darbhana	4,000
		Muzaffarpur	3,000
		Monghyr	5,000
		Palaiman	2,000
TOTAL A . . .		TOTAL B . . .	14,000

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 14,000

GRAND TOTAL . 14,000

43

NATŌN KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bhagalpur	4,584		
TOTAL A . . .	4,584	TOTAL B . . .	

TOTAL A 4,584

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 4,584

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ (STANDARD) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Burdwan	1,600
		Bankura	300
		Birbhum	400
		Midnapore	1,100
		Hooghly	100
		Howrah	400
		24-Parganas	100
		Murshidabad	3,100
		Dinajpur	400
		Rajshahi	400
		Rangpur	800
		Bogra	500
		Pabna	600
		Darjeeling	400
		Jalpaiguri	1,100
		Mymensingh	240
		Bhagalpur	4,555
		Monghyr	750
		Cuttack	230
		Puri	160
		Lohardaga	638
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	17,873
TOTAL A		
TOTAL B		17,873	
GRAND TOTAL .		17,873	

45

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

SIYĀLGIR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Midnapore	120		
TOTAL A .	120	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 120

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 120

46

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

AGARIĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	1,616		
TOTAL A .	1,616	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,616

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,616

47

MUNḌĀ OR KDLARIAN FAMILY.

BĪRARATI THĀR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Orissa Tributary States	71		
TOTAL A	71	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 71

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 71

48

BĪRHUT.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	63		
TOTAL A	63	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 63

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 63

49

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

BIRJĪĀ OR BRIJĪĀ.

BIRJĪĀ OR KŌBĀNTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Palaman	3,000		
TOTAL A .	3,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 3,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,000

50

JUĀNG.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	15,697		
TOTAL A .	15,697	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 15,697

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 15,697

51

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KAMAR ṬHĀR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	223		
TOTAL A .	223	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 223

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 223

52

KANGALĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	84		
TOTAL A .	84	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 84

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 84

53

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KHARĪĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bankura	156		
Orissa Tributary States	295		
Lohardaga	68,321		
Jashpur State	2,000		
Bonāi State	320		
Udaipur State	79		
TOTAL A .	71,171	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 71,171

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 71,171

54

KHARĪĀ.

SINGLĪ OR ERNGĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jashpur State	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

55

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

MUNḌĀRĪ, HŌRŌ, OR STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazaribagh	125	Jalpaiguri	8,965
Lohardaga	322,148	Angul and Khondmals	46
Manbhum	1,301		
Palamau	30,000		
Jashpur State	100		
Bonāi State	478		
Sargūjā State	395		
TOTAL A	354,547	TOTAL B	9,011

TOTAL A 354,547

TOTAL B 9,011

GRAND TOTAL 363,558

56

BRŪMIJ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	41,695		
Singhbhum	30,000		
Sarai Kala State	5,900		
Bonāi State	32		
TOTAL A	77,627	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 77,627

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 77,627

57

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

TĀMURĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	1,418		
TOTAL A	1,418	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,418

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,418

58

TURĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	456		
Jashpur State	2,000		
TOTAL A	2,456	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 2,456

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,456

59

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

KURMĪ BHŪMIJ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bonāi State	43		
TOTAL A .	43	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 43

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 43

60

KŌPĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sargūjā State	569		
TOTAL A .	569	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 569

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 569

61

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

HŌ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sonthal Parganas	22,821	Bhagalpur	12,966
Orissa Tributary States	67,410	Purnea	3,000
Hazaribagh	10,239	Angul and Khondmals	46
Singhbhum	205,433		
Saraī Kala State	9,975		
Kharsāwān State	19,702		
Gāngpur State	65,000		
Korea State	3		
Bonāi State	2,449		
Ditto	899		
Sargūjā State	276		
TOTAL A	404,207	TOTAL B	16,012

TOTAL A 404,207

TOTAL B 16,012

GRAND TOTAL 420,219

62

LARIĀ DIALECT*.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	233	Angul and Khondmals	83
TOTAL A	233	TOTAL B	83

TOTAL A 233

TOTAL B 83

GRAND TOTAL 316

* Possibly only another name for Chhattisgarhī, in which case, it should be classed as an Aryan Language.

63

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

ĀSUR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lohardaga	8,025		
Jashpur State	1,000		
TOTAL A .	9,025	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 9,025

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 9,025

64

BĪRHŌR DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Hazaribagh	717		
Lohardaga	504		
Singhbhum	13		
Palamau	200		
Jashpur State	500		
TOTAL A .	1,934	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,934

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,934

65

MUṄḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌRĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bankura	830	Angul and Khondmals	604
Orissa Tributary States	594		
TOTAL A .	1,424	TOTAL B .	604

TOTAL A 1,424

TOTAL B 604

GRAND TOTAL . 2,028

66

KŌRKŪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sargūjā State	275		
TOTAL A .	275	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 275

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 275

67

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌṚWĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazaribagh	2,950	Burdwan	2,309
Lohardaga	5,016	Jalpaiguri	603
Manbhum	4,043		
Palamau	2,000		
Jashpur State	5,000		
Sargūjā State	6,261		
Udaipur State	358		
TOTAL A	25,628	TOTAL B	2,912

TOTAL A 25,628

TOTAL B 2,912

GRAND TOTAL 28,540

68

MAGHĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	91		
TOTAL A	91	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 91

TOTAL B 000

GRAND TOTAL 91

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	72
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	..
GRAND TOTAL	.				72

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

SANTĀLĪ.

HAR (STANDARD) DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME (STANDARD).		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD (UNSPECIFIED).	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bankura	96,859	Burdwan	21,368
Birbhūm	41,700	24-Parganas	18,868
Midnapore	118,062	Dinajpur	28,148
Murshidabad	7,795	Rajshahi	5,652
Bhagalpur	50,063	Rangpur	905
Monghyr	7,000	Bogra	4,910
Sonthal Parganas	626,254	Jalpaiguri	3,275
Balasore	893	Malda	25,000
Orissa Tributary States	165,538	Sargūjā State	16
Hazaribagh	72,535		
Manbhum	155,614		
Singhbhum	59,212		
Sarai Kala State	17,815		
Kharsāwān State	2,957		
TOTAL A	1,421,797	TOTAL B	108,142

TOTAL A 1,421,797

TOTAL B 108,142

GRAND TOTAL 1,529,939

71

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

SANTĀLĪ.

KHĒRĀ KARĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bankura	429		
TOTAL A .	429	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 429

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 429

72

MAHLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Birbhūm	650		
Sonthal Parganas	17,237		
Orissa Tributary States	280		
TOTAL A .	18,167	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 18,167

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 18,167

73

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

SANTĀLĪ.

MĀJHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	1,577		
TOTAL A .	1,577	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,577

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,577

74

THĀB DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bankura	123		
Orissa Tributary States	1,306		
TOTAL A .	1,429	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,429

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,429

75

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

SUDĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	99		
TOTAL A	99	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 99

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 99

76

TĀR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bonāi State	39		
TOTAL A	39	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 39

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 39

77

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	264	Angul and Khondmals	123
TOTAL A .	264	TOTAL B .	123

TOTAL A 264

TOTAL B 123

GRAND TOTAL . 387

78

KANDH.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Angul and Khondmals	46,622		
Orissa Tributary States	14,928		
TOTAL A .	61,550	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 61,550

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 61,550

79

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

MĀL-PAHĀRIĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sonthal Parganas	27,908		
TOTAL A .	27,908	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 27,908

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 27,908

80

MĀLTŌ OR RĀJMAHĀLĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sonthal Parganas	12,801		
TOTAL A .	12,801	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 12,801

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 12,801

81

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

ORĀON.

STANDARD DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME (STANDARD).		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD (UNSPECIFIED).	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazaribagh	984	Jalpaiguri	13,184
Lohardaga	325,860		
Manbhum	1,071		
Singhbhum	3,220		
Palamau	30,000		
Korea State	63		
Bonāi State	180		
Sargūjā State	23,430		
Udaipur State	1,598		
TOTAL A	386,406	TOTAL B	13,184

TOTAL A 386,406

TOTAL B 13,184

GRAND TOTAL 399,590

82

KHENDRŌI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jashpur State:	20,000		
TOTAL A	20,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B 0

GRAND TOTAL 20,000

83

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TELUGU.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Orissa Tributary States	2,525	Cuttack	4,800
		Puri	4,307
TOTAL A .	2,525	TOTAL B .	9,107

TOTAL A 2,525

TOTAL B 9,107

GRAND TOTAL . 11,632

84

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(NEPAL GROUP.)

LIMBU.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	14,045
		Sikkim (State)	10,000
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	24,045

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 24,045

GRAND TOTAL . 24,045

85

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(NEPAL GROUP.)

MAGAR OR MANGAR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	15,979
		Sikkim (State)	1,000
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	16,979

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 16,979

GRAND TOTAL . 16,979

86

MŪRMĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	21,848
		Sikkim (State)	15,000
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	36,848

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 36,848

GRAND TOTAL . 36,848

87

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(NEPAL GROUP.)

NEWĀR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	4,979
		Sikkim (State)	1,000
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	5,979

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL .

88

SUNWĀR OR THĀMI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	5,156
		Sikkim (State)—	
		Sunwār	200
		Thāmi	100
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	5,456

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL .

89

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (NEPAL GROUP.)

THĀRŪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Champanan	27,620		
Purnea	3,300		
TOTAL A .	30,920	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 30,920

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 30,920

90

YAKHA.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	1,250
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	1,250

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 1,250

GRAND TOTAL . 1,250

91

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

BHŌTĪĀ.

LHŌKĒ OR STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Darjeeling	2,000
		Jalpaiguri	2,148
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	131
		Sikkim (State)	800
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	5,079

TOTAL A . . . . .	...
TOTAL B	5,079
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>5,079</u>

92

KAZI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sikkim (State)	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	1,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>1,000</u>

93

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

BHŌṬIĀ.

LAMA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sikkim (State)	1,000
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	1,000

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 1,000
 GRAND TOTAL . 1,000

94

SHALGNO DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sikkim (State)	900		
TOTAL A .	900	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 900
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 900

95

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

BHŌṬIĀ.

SHERPĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sikkim (State)	900		
TOTAL A .	900	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 900

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 900

96

SIKKIM DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sikkim (State)	20,000		
TOTAL A .	20,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20,000

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

TIBETAN.

BHŌTĪA OR STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sikkim (State)	900
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	900

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 900
 GRAND TOTAL . 900

LAMA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sikkim (State)	400
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	400

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 400
 GRAND TOTAL . 400

99

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

TIBETAN.

SARPĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Darjeeling	(P)		
TOTAL A .	(P)	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (P)

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (P)

100

TOTO.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jalpaiguri	200		
TOTAL A .	200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 200

101

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(SIKKIM GROUP.)

LEPCHA.

RONG (STANDARD) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Darjeeling	9,894		
Sikkim (State)	25,000		
TOTAL A .	34,894	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 34,894

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 34,894

102

KHAMBŪ OR JIMDĀR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Darjeeling	33,490		
Sikkim (State)	8,000		
TOTAL A .	41,490	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 41,490

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 41,490

103

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BODO GROUP)

GĀRŌ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jalpaiguri	4,013		
Dacca	200		
Kuch-Bihar (State)	1,200		
TOTAL A .	5,413	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 5,413

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,413

104

ABENG DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mymensingh	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 5,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,000

105

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BODO GROUP.)

GARŌ.

ĀTHING DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mymensingh	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 5,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,000

106

MANDĒ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mymensingh	8,600		
TOTAL A .	8,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 8,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 8,600

107

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BODO GROUP.)

GARŌ.

NEGĀSŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Mymensingh	400		
TOTAL A .	400	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 400

108

KŌCH.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dacca	4,500		
Purnea	136,558		
Malda	65,000		
TOTAL A .	206,058	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 206,058

TOTAL B "

GRAND TOTAL . , 206,058

109

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BODO GROUP.)

MECH.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jalpaiguri	21,311		
Kuch-Bihar (State)	3,700		
TOTAL A	25,011	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 25,011

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 25,011

110

TIPARĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dacca	300	Tippera	1,286
Chittagong Hill Tracts	15,250		
Hill Tippera	90,000		
TOTAL A	105,550	TOTAL B	1,286

TOTAL A 105,550

TOTAL B 1,286

GRAND TOTAL 106,836

III

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(KUKI GROUP.)

BANJÖGI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	800		
TOTAL A .	800	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 800

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 800

II2

OHIN.

STANDARD OR POI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
South Lushai Hills	1,600		
TOTAL A .	1,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,600

113

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(KUKI GROUP.)

CHIN.

LAKHER OR ZAO DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
South Lushai Hills	1,100		
TOTAL A .	1,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,100

114

KUKI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hill Tippera (State)	5,600		
TOTAL A .	5,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 5,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,600

115

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(KUKI GROUP.)

KUKĪ.

HALLĀM DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hill Tippera (State)	18,000		
TOTAL A .	18,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 18,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 18,000

116

RENGKHAL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hill Tippera (State)	4,500		
TOTAL A .	4,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 4,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 4,500

117

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(KUKI GROUP.)

LUSHEI OR DULIEN.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
South Lushai Hills	22,300		
TOTAL A .	22,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 22,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 22,300

118

MANIPURI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dacca	200	Mymensingh	200
Hill Tippera	18,000		
TOTAL A .	18,250	TOTAL B .	200

TOTAL A 18,250

TOTAL B 200

GRAND TOTAL . 18,450

119

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(KUKI GROUP.)

PANKHU.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

120

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BURMAH GROUP.)

BURMESE.

ARAKANESSE DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Backergunge	5,744
		Chittagong	16,417
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	22,161

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 22,161

GRAND TOTAL . 22,161

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BURMAH GROUP.)

BURMESE.

MAGHI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	22,500		
TOTAL A .	22,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 22,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 22,500

KHWEYMI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

123

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(BURMAH GROUP.)

KHYANG.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	100		
TOTAL A .	100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 100

124

MRÖ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	2,100		
TOTAL A .	2,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,100

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Burdwan	2,717
		Bankura	1,244
		Birbhum	1,704
		Midnapore	3,835
		Hooghly	5,219
		Howrah	7,633
		24-Parganas	7,786
		Calcutta	58,532
		Nadia	995
		Jessore	403
		Murshidabad	410
		Khulna	401
		Dinajpur	1,472
		Rajshahi	466
		Rangpur	1,099
		Bogra	118
		Pabna	1,192
		Darjeeling	20,449
		Jalpaiguri	2,457
		Kuch-Bihar (State)	287
		Dacca	1,352
		Faridpur	387
		Backergunge	415
		Mymensingh	925
		Chittagong	2,017
		Noakhali	108
		Tippera	277
		Chittagong Hill Tracts	45,536
		Hill Tippera (State)	1,342
		Patna	6,463
		Gaya	954
		Shahabad	2,681
		Darbhanga	955
		Muzaffarpur	1,941
		Saran	500
		Champaran	10,009
		Bhagalpur	6,112
		Monghyr	771
		Purnea	4,735
		Malda	4,919
		Cuttack	2,166
		Puri	181
		Balasore	1,383
		Angul and Khondmals	596
		Orissa Tributary States	730
		Hazaribagh	438
		Manbhum	567
		Singhbhum	655
		Palamau	79,570
		Jashpur State	164
		Sargūjā State	59
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	297,327

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 297,327

GRAND TOTAL 297,327

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—EASTERN GROUP.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. BENGALI . . .	1. <i>Standard (Central) (incl. unspecified)</i>	5,497,470*	48,826†	5,546,296
	2. <i>Western</i>	5,000,403	288,797	5,289,200
	3. <i>Khariā Thār</i>	2,298	...	2,298
	4. <i>Khoṭṭā Bangalā or Sarākā</i> . . .	48,127	...	48,127
	5. <i>Pahāriā Thār or Pahirā</i> . . .	462	...	462
	6. <i>South-Western</i>	1,904,122	...	1,904,122
	7. <i>Northern</i>	5,767,941	...	5,767,941
	8. <i>Kshanganjiā or Swipurīā</i> . . .	455,565	...	455,565
	9. <i>Kurariā</i>	11,500	...	11,500
	10. <i>Rājbangṣī or Bangpurī</i> . . .	2,888,360	...	2,888,360
	11. <i>Eastern or Musalmānī</i>	15,553,629	...	15,553,629
	12. <i>Hajang</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	13. <i>Chakma</i>	20,000	..	20,000
	14. <i>Ohātḡāiyā</i>	1,267,433	...	1,267,433
	TOTAL FOR BENGALI	38,422,310	337,623	38,759,933
2. ORIYĀ	15. <i>Standard (Central) (incl. unspecified)</i>	3,302,464*	28,697†	3,331,161
	16. <i>Northern or Dakhinī</i>	1,837,877	400	1,838,277
	17. <i>Southern</i>	921,180	...	921,180
	TOTAL FOR ORIYĀ	6,061,521	29,097	6,090,618
3. ASAMESE . . .	18. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	200	200
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN GROUP Languages, 3: Dialects, 18.	44,483,831	366,920	44,850,751
	Carried over	44,483,831	366,920	44,850,751

* Standard.
† Unspecified.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B — Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward .	44,483,831	366,920	44,850,751
	2.—EAST CENTRAL GROUP.			
4. BIHARI .	19. Maithilī or Turhutīā	6,230,295	214,882	6,445,177
	20. Eastern Maithilī or Gāoñwārī .	1,300,000	..	1,300,000
	21. Jolāhā Bōlī or Musalmānī Maithilī	541,954	...	541,954
	22. South Maithilī or Ohhikā-ohhikī bōlī	920,000	...	920,000
	23. Magahī or Māgadhī	6,726,025	211,344	6,937,369
	24. Magahī, Magahiā, Korhā, Kurmālī, Khaṭṭā or Khaṭṭāhī	123,755	...	123,755
	25. Pāch Parganiā	8,000	...	8,000
	26. Kudumāṭī	280	...	280
	27. Sadān, Sadrī, or Dikkū	143,463	...	143,463
	28. Sadrī Korwā	4,000	..	4,000
	29. Nagpurīā	200,794	...	200,794
	30. Bhojpurī	4,632,247	386,878	5,019,125
	31. Gōrakhpurī	36,000	...	36,000
	32. Kharwār	171	...	171
	33. Madhēsī	1,686,036	...	1,686,036
	34. Domrā	13,500	...	13,500
	TOTAL FOR BIHARI	22,566,520	813,104	23,379,624
5. EASTERN HINDI .	35. Unspecified . . . .	...	111,258	111,258
6. CHATTISGARHĪ .	36. Standard	373,359	900	374,259
	37. Surgujā	20,000	...	20,000
	TOTAL FOR CHHATTISGARHĪ .	393,359	900	394,259
7. BAGHĒLKHANDĪ .	38. Standard	18,526	...	18,526
	TOTAL FOR EAST CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 4 : Dialects, 20.	22,978,405	925,262	23,903,667
	3.—NORTHERN GROUP.			
8. EASTERN PAHĀRIĀ, PĀRRATĪĀ, KHAS, OR NAIPĀLĪ.	39 Unspecified	40,889	41,104	81,993
	TOTAL FOR NORTHERN GROUP Language, 1 : Dialect, 1.	40,889	41,104	81,993
	Carried over .	67,503,125	1,333,286	68,836,411

BENGAL LOWER PROVINCES.

137

LANGUAGE.	District.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward	67,503,125	1,333,286	68,836,411
	4.—WEST CENTRAL GROUP.			
9. WESTERN HINDI .	40. <i>Unspecified (including Hindūstānī)</i>	...	1,658,488	1,658,488
	41. <i>Bīrbhūm Musalmānī</i>	156,300	...	156,300
	42. <i>Urdū</i> . . . . .	...	14,000	14,000
	43. <i>Naṭṭh kī Bōlī</i>	4,584	...	4,584
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDI	160,884	1,672,488	1,833,372
10. RAJASTHĀNĪ .	44. <i>Mārwarī</i> . . . . .	...	17,873	17,873
11. GUJARĀTĪ .	45. <i>Siyālgr</i>	120	...	120
	TOTAL FOR WEST CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 3 : Dialects, 5.	161,004	1,690,361	1,851,365
TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY		67,664,129	3,023,647	70,687,776
Groups, 4 : Languages, 11 : Dialects, 45.				

2.—MUNDĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	District.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
12. AGARIĀ . . .	46. Standard	1,616	...	1,616
13. BĪRARATI THĀR . . .	47. Do	71	...	71
14. BĪRHUT . . .	48. Do.	63	...	63
15. BIRJIĀ OR BEIJIĀ . . .	49. BirjiĀ or Kōrāntī	3,000	...	3,000
16. JUĀNG . . .	50. Standard	15,697	...	15,697
17. KAMĀR THĀR . . .	51. Do.	223	...	223
18. KANGĀLI . . .	52. Do.	84	...	84
19. KHARIĀ . . .	53. Standard	71,171	...	71,171
	54. Singlī or Erngā	500	...	500
	TOTAL FOR KHARIĀ . . .	71,671	...	71,671
20. KŌL . . .	55. Standard (Mundārī or Hōrō) . . .	354,547	9,011	363,558
	56. Bhūmij	77,627	...	77,627
	57. Tāmuriā	1,418	...	1,418
	58. Turīā	2,456	...	2,456
	59. Kurmī Bhūmij	43	...	43
	60. Kōḍārī	569	...	569
	61. Hō	404,207	16,012	420,219
	62. Lariā	233	83	316
	63. Āsur	9,025	...	9,025
	64. Bīrhōr	1,934	...	1,934
	TOTAL FOR MUNDĀRĪ . . .	852,059	25,106	877,165
21. KŌRĀ . . .	65. Standard	1,424	604	2,028
22. KŌRKU . . .	66. Do	275	...	275
Carried over . . .		946,183	25,710	971,893

BENGAL LOWER PROVINCES.

139

LANGUAGE.	District.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward .	946,183	25,710	971,893
23. KÖRWÄ . .	67 Standard	25,628	2,912	28,540
24 MĀGHĀ . .	68. Do.	91	..	91
25 MŌGHĪĀ . .	69. Do.	72	...	72
26 SANTĀLI . .	70. Standard (Har) (incl. unspecified) .	1,421,797*	108,142†	1,529,939
	71. Khērā Karā	429	...	429
	72. Mahlī	18,167	...	18,167
	73. Mājhi	1,577	...	1,577
	74. Thār	1,429	...	1,429
	TOTAL FOR SANTĀLI .	1,443,399	108,142	1,551,541
27. SUDĀ . . .	75. Standard	99	...	99
28. TĀR , . . .	76. Do.	39	...	39
	TOTAL FOR MUṆDĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY .	2,415,511	136,764	2,552,275
	Group, I: Languages, 17 . Dialects, 31.			

* Standard.
† Unspecified.

3.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	District.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
29. GONDI . . .	77. Unspecified	264	123	387
30. KANDE . . .	78. Standard	61,550	...	61,550
31. MĀL PAHĀRIĀ . .	79. Do	27,908	..	27,908
32. MĀLTŌ OR RĀJ-MAHĀLI.	80. Do.	12,801	...	12,801
33. ORĀON . . .	81. <i>Standard (incl. unspecified)</i> . . .	386,406*	13,184†	399,590
	82. <i>Khendrōi</i>	20,000	...	20,000
	TOTAL FOR ORĀON . . .	406,406	13,184	419,590
34. TELUGU : . .	83. Unspecified	2,525	9,107	11,632
	TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	511,454	22,414	533,868
	Group, I. Languages, 6 : Dialects, 7.			

* Standard.
† Unspecified.

4.—TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
7.—NEPAL GROUP.				
35. LIMBU . . .	84. Standard . . . . .	...	24,045	24,045
36. MAGAR OR MANGAR	85. Do. . . . .	...	16,979	16,979
37. MURMI . . .	86. Do. . . . .	...	36,848	36,848
38. NEWAR . . .	87. Do. . . . .	...	5,979	5,979
39. SUNWAR OR THAMI	88. Do. . . . .	...	5,456	5,456
40. THARU . . .	89. Do.	30,920	...	30,920
41. YAKHA . . .	90. Do. . . . .	...	1,250	1,250
TOTAL FOR NEPAL GROUP .		30,920	90,557	121,477
Languages, 7 : Dialects, 7.				
8 —HIMALAYAN GROUP.				
42. BHOTIA . . .	91. Standard (Lhokā) . . . . .	...	5,079	5,079
	92. Kazi	1,000	...	1,000
	93. Lama . . . . .	...	1,000	1,000
	94. Shalgno	900	...	900
	95. Sherpā	900	...	900
	96. Sikkim	20,000	...	20,000
TOTAL FOR BHOTIA .		22,800	6,079	28,879
43. TIBETAN . . .	97. Standard (Bhotia) . . . . .	...	900	900
	98. Lama . . . . .	...	400	400
	99. Sarpā	?	?	?
TOTAL FOR TIBETAN .		...	1,300	1,300
44. TOTO . . .	100 Standard	200	...	200
TOTAL FOR HIMALAYAN GROUP .		23,000	7,379	30,379
Languages, 3 : Dialects, 10				
Carried over .		53,920	97,936	151,856

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward .	53,920	97,936	151,856
	9 — SIKKIM GROUP			
45. LEPCHA . . .	101. Standard (Rong)	34,894	...	34,894
46. KHAMBŪ OR JIMDĀR	102. Standard	41,490	...	41,490
	TOTAL FOR SIKKIM GROUP .	76,384	...	76,384
	Languages, 2. Dialects, 2.			
	10.—BODO GROUP			
47. GĀRŌ . . .	103. <i>Unspecified</i>	5,413	.	5,413
	104. <i>Ābeng</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	105. <i>Āthing</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	106. <i>Mandē</i>	8,600	...	8,600
	107. <i>Nēgāsū</i>	400	...	400
	TOTAL FOR GĀRŌ .	24,413	...	24,413
48. KŌCH . . .	108. <i>Unspecified</i>	206,058	...	206,058
49. MĒCH . . .	109. Standard	25,011	...	25,011
50. TIPARĀ . . .	110. Do.	105,550	1,286	106,836
	TOTAL FOR BODO GROUP .	361,032	1,286	361,318
	Languages, 4: Dialects, 8.			
	11.—KUKĪ GROUP.			
51. BANJŌGĪ . . .	111. Standard	800	...	800
52. CHIN . . .	112. <i>Standard (Poi)</i>	1,600	...	1,600
	113. <i>Lakher or Zao</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	TOTAL FOR CHIN .	2,700	...	2,700
	Carried over .	491,386	99,222	590,558

LANGUAGE.	District.	A —Spoken at home by	B —Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward	491,336	99,222	590,558
53. KUKI	114. <i>Standard</i>	5,600	.. ..	5,600
	115. <i>Hallām</i>	18,000	.....	18,000
	116. <i>Rengkhāl</i>	4,500	.....	4,500
	TOTAL FOR KUKI.	28,100	.....	28,100
54. LUSHCHI OR DULIEN	117. <i>Standard</i>	22,300	.....	22,300
55. MANIPURI . . .	118. <i>Do.</i>	18,250	200	18,450
56. PANKHU . . .	119. <i>Do.</i>	500	.....	500
	TOTAL FOR KUKI GROUP Languages, 6 : Dialects, 9.	72,650	200	72,850
	12.—BURMAH GROUP.			
57. BURMESE . . .	120. <i>Arakanese</i> . . . . .	.....	22,161	22,161
	121. <i>Maghī</i>	22,500	.....	22,500
	TOTAL FOR BURMESE	22,500	22,161	44,661
58. KHWEYMI . . .	122. <i>Standard</i>	500	.....	500
59. KHYANG . . .	123. <i>Do.</i>	100	.. ..	100
60. MRŌ	124. <i>Do.</i>	2,100	.....	2,100
	TOTAL FOR BURMAH GROUP Languages, 4 : Dialects, 5.	25,200	22,161	47 361
	TOTAL FOR TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY .	589,186	121,583	710,769
	Groups, 6 : Languages, 26 : Dialects, 41.			

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family.	No. of Groups.	No. of Languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by.	B.—Spoken abroad by.	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	4	11	45	67,864,129	3,023,647	70,687,776
2. Mundā or Kolarian	1	17	31	2,415,511	136,764	2,552,275
3. Dravidian	1	6	7	511,454	22,414	533,868
4. Tibeto-Burman	6	26	41	589,186	121,583	710,769
5. Other Languages not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	.....	297,327	297,327
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL	12	60	124	71,180,280	3,601,735	74,782,015

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 4: Groups (excluding the same), 12: Languages (excluding the same), 60: Dialects (excluding the same), 124.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

[First, Rough, List of Languages.]



CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
1898.

NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India, so far as it relates to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. It is the first, or rough, list of languages spoken in that Area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District Officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the List will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to Local Areas. Each Local Area, or District, is taken in order, and each Language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the Local Area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each Local Area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These Lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, but who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names only. We are told that Hindūstānī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Hindūstānī". It may be the language which Europeans call Hindūstānī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the Lists of this and other Provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍ who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan Family.

Again in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are

entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the Survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the List, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that, while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this List, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from District Officers. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that in many cases the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with making preparations for the campaign against the famine which has of late prevailed in Northern India.

In many cases, the names given in this rough list differ from those originally given in the returns sent by District officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout. The chief difficulty has been experienced in arranging the many dialects and the six or seven languages usually grouped together under the general name of Hindī, or Hindūstānī. Under this name, the North-Western Provinces census includes all the Aryan languages spoken between the Punjab and Bengal Proper, and between the Himalayas and the Central Provinces. Pending the completion of the survey, I have provisionally classed these languages under two main groups, an East-Central and a West-Central. The languages of the East-Central group are, so far as the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are concerned, roughly speaking, those spoken in the east of the North-Western Provinces and in Oudh. Those of the West-Central group are those of the west of the North-Western Provinces. There are other languages of this group, but they do not concern us at present. I have distributed the following languages amongst these groups:—

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| East-Central | . Bihārī. (This includes the "Purbī" of the east of the North-Western Provinces, and the allied dialects of the neighbouring districts of Bihār).
Baghēlkhandī. (This name explains itself).
Eastern Hindī. (This includes the Baiswārī and Awadhī of Oudh and the adjoining districts.) |
| West-Central | . Western Hindī. (This includes all the dialects of the west of the North-Western Provinces, of which Braj Bhāshā may be taken as the type. It includes also the Urdū and the Hindūstānī spoken in the towns and by Musalmāns).
Bundēlkhandī. (This name explains itself).
Rājasthānī. (This includes the dialects of Rājputānā, such as Mārwarī and the like.) |

It should be understood that this is not put forward as a final classification. Some classification was necessary, and the one given above is the best which I could

find from the materials at my disposal. It is not original, and is nearly the same as that hitherto accepted by admitted authorities, on confessedly imperfect materials.

We next come to the difficult question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the last Census Report, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the district returns on which the rough list is based, simply gave "Hindūstānī," or some such name, for the local "bōlī," when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it is not given, I have endeavoured to follow as closely as possible, the lines laid down in paragraph 223 (page 266) of Mr. Baillie's Census Report for 1891.

For the sake of convenience, I reproduce this paragraph here :

The variations of Hindi recognized by travelled Natives.

"As a matter of fact, if information is desired as to what natives themselves consider their general dialectic classification, we have to enquire, in general, outside and not in the areas themselves. The dialect varies with the most extraordinary rapidity from place to place. Thus in Basti I have been informed that the dialect (*bolī*) changes every five *kos*, the supposed change in dialect being simply a change in one or two standard agricultural words.

"The people are quick to recognise the slightest difference from the language spoken by themselves and amongst their immediate neighbours, and note every petty variation as a change in dialect. It is only where they can refer to a dialect markedly different from their own that they are able to generalise and class a group of the ever-varying local idioms under a general dialectic name. The dialects so recognised would, so far as I can ascertain from the replies of my correspondence, be as follows. A rough indication of the population for each is appended :—

ABSTRACT No. 48.

Districts	Dialect.	Population.
Upper Doab	Pachhādī Hindi or Doābī	4,660,022
Agia, Muttra and part of Aligarh	Braj Bhāshā	2,215,893
Etawah, Etah, Mainpuri and part of Farukhabad	Antavēdī, or possibly Braj Bhāshā, of which it is a variation.	2,933,313
Cawnpore and part of Farukhabad and Unao	Kanaujī	1,987,408
Rohilkhand and Tarāi	Rōhilkhandī or the Kharībōlī	5,554,242
Most of Unao, Rae Bareli, and part of Lucknow, and possibly Fatehpur.	Baiswāī	1,916,870
The rest of Oudh	Awadhī	10,772,634
Bundelkhand	Bundēlkhandī	2,299,532
The Districts east of Allahabad	Purbī	8,106,793
The Trans-Gogra districts of the North-Western Provinces.	Sarwai kī bōlī	4,779,901
The South of Mirzapur and Allahabad	Baghēlkhandī	539,343
		45,765,951

“The above with the well recognized difference between the Urdū of educated Muhammadans and the *dēsi* or Hindi of the Hindū villagers, are, so far as I can ascertain, *general* dialectic variations which are recognized by the better informed amongst the people themselves.”

As regards the terms “Hindūstānī” and “Urdū,” I have entered them as I found them in the local returns, without attempting, at the present stage of the inquiry, to differentiate between them.

A summary of the results of this List will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh alone, eighty-six dialects and nineteen languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the List will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

BANKIPUR,

The 12th January 1898.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

(NOTE—Native States are arranged according to Geographical Position immediately after the British District nearest to each)

PAGE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—

MEERUT DIVISION—

1. Dehra Dun	1
2. Sahāranpur	2
3. Muzaffarnagar	3
4. Meerut	4
5. Bulandshahr	4
6. Aligarh	5

AGRA DIVISION—

7. Muttra	6
8. Agra	7
9. Farukhabad	8
10. Mainpur	9
11. Etawah	10
12. Etah	11

ROHILKHAND DIVISION—

13. Bareilly	12
14. Bijner	13
15. Budaun	14
16. Moradabad	14
17. (State, Rampur)	15
18. Shāhjahānpur	16
19. Pilibhit	17

ALLAHABAD DIVISION—

20. Cawnpore	18
21. Fatehpur	19
22. Banda	19
23. Hamirpur	20
24. Allahabad	21
25. Jhānsi	22
26. Jalau	23

BENARES DIVISION—

27. Benares	24
28. Mirzapur	25
29. Jaunpur	26
30. Ghāzipur	27
31. Bahā	27

GORAKHPUR DIVISION—

32. Gorakhpur	28
33. Basti	28
34. Azamgarh	29

CONTENTS.

PAGE

KUMAUN DIVISION—

35.	Naini Tal	30
36	Almora	31
37.	Garhwāl	32
38.	(State, Tehri Garhwāl)	33

OUDH—

LUCKNOW DIVISION—

39.	Lucknow	34
40	Unao	35
41	Rae Bareh	35
42.	Sitapur	36
43.	Hardoi	37
44.	Kheri	38

FYZABAD DIVISION—

45.	Fyzabad	39
46	Gonda	40
47.	Bahraich	41
48.	Sultānpur	42
49.	Partābgarh	43
50.	Bara Banki	44

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART I		i
--------------------------------------	--	---

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—

1.	Eastern Group	47
2.	East-Central Group	48
3.	West-Central Group	54
4.	Northern Group	73
5.	South-Western Group	97

MUNDA OR KOLABIAN FAMILY		87
------------------------------------	--	----

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY—

7.	Himalayan Group	88
8	Nepal Group	91

OTHER LANGUAGES		92
---------------------------	--	----

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II		i
---------------------------------------	--	---

FINAL SUMMARY		vii
-------------------------	--	-----

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

Division—MEERUT, District—DEHRA DŪN. Population (1891) 168,135.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language				
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Central	Pahārī (Jaunsārī)	Standard . . .	47,437	Spoken by the people of Jaunsār-Bāwar. The Census figures are reported to be incorrect, so also for Kamaunī and Garhwālī.
"	"	(Garhwālī)	.	Not specified . . .	5,000	Spoken by immigrants from Garhwāl
"	"	(Kumaunī)	.	Not specified . . .	400	Spoken by immigrants from Almora.
"	"	Eastern	Pahārī (Naipālī).	Gōrkhiyā or Gōrkhālī .	2,971	Spoken by the members of a Gōrkhā colony, which has settled in the District.
"	West Central .	Western Hindi	.	Pachhārī or Dōābī . .	90,000	Spoken in the Dūn proper. Classification as Pachhārī provisional. Locally returned as "Hindustānī or Hindī", Classed as Pachhārī on the authority of the Census Report
"	"	Panjābī . . .	.	Not specified . . .	1,000	Spoken by temporary settlers.
"	East Central .	Bihārī . . .	.	Purbī . . .	5,000	Spoken by temporary settlers Principally coolies in the tea-gardens, servants, etc.
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	16,327	Include the persons temporarily settled in Dehri.
TOTAL.					168,135	All the above figures are estimates furnished by the Superintendent. They differ from the Census figures.

2.

Division--MEERUT. District--SAHĀRANPUR. Population (1891) 1,001,280.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo Aryan	Northern	Central Pahārī (Gaṛh-wālī).	Not specified	250	Spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.
"	West Central	Western Hindī	Sahāranpurī	170,000	The local dialect. It is locally called "Desī kōlī". For want of a better name, I have called it "Sahāranpurī".
"	"	"	Pachhārī or Dōābī	800,000	Locally returned as "Hindī". It is said to approximate Urdū more closely than the Hindī of other districts. Classified provisionally as Pachhārī, the general name of the Hindī of the Upper Dōāb.
"	"	"	Sānsiyā	3,000	The language of the Sānsiyās, a criminal tribe. Said to be mixed with aboriginal words. Classification provisional.
"	"	Banjārī	Not specified	5,000	The language of the vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwarī	600	
"	East Central	Bihārī	Purbī	3,000	
Other Languages	.	.	.	19,430	All the above are estimates made by the Collector.
TOTAL.				1,001,280	

Division—MEERUT.

District—MUZAFFARNAGAR.

Population (1891) 772,874.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West Central . . .	Western Hindī . . .	Pachhārī or Dōābī . . .	771,402	<p>The Collector reports :—"The dialect almost universally spoken is a form of Hindī. It is not the Bhāshā" (<i>i.e.</i>, Braj Bhāshā), "but is undoubtedly a more or less local dialect. I am entirely unable, however, to find any name for it, and it is quite certain that the people themselves do not give it any distinctive dialectic name. The name Dōābī, which I have heard applied to it, is certainly never used in this district, though I believe it is in Meerut." Under these circumstances, I have provisionally entered it as Pachhārī or Dōābī, which is the official name of the dialect of the Upper Dōāb. <i>Vide</i> Census Report.</p> <p>The language of the Bāwariyās, formerly a wandering tribe, now settled in one corner of the district. In the Panjāb they are reported to come from Mālwa. Classification provisional.</p> <p>The language of the wandering Banjārās. Classification provisional.</p> <p>All the above figures are those furnished by the Collector. They differ slightly from those of the Census.</p>
" . . .	" . . .	Rājasthānī . . .	Bāori . . .	102	
" . . .	" . . .	Banjārī . . .	Not specified . . .	705	
" . . .	" . . .	Rājasthānī . . .	Bāgri . . .	275	
Other Languages . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	390
			TOTAL.	772,874	

Division—MEERUT. District—MEERUT. Population (1891) 1,391,458.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central	Western Hindī .	Pachhārī or Dōābī .	1,386,226	Census figures The local officers report Urdū as the language of the district, which is certainly incorrect. The dialect-name is the official name of the dialect of the Upper Dōāb <i>Vide</i> Census Report.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5,232	
TOTAL.				1,391,458	

5. Division—MEERUT. District—BULANDSHAHR. Population (1891) 949,914.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central	Western Hindī .	Pachhārī or Dōābī .	939,000	The Collector returns 940,000 as speaking Hindi This makes the figures for the District Total exceed those of the Census. I have accordingly reduced them by one thousand. I have written the dialect as Pachhārī or Dōābī, which is the official name of the dialect spoken in the Upper Dōāb. <i>Vide</i> Census Report. The local return gives 10,000 as speaking Urdū, and 2,500 as speaking "Bhāshā." This makes the District Total too great, and I have accordingly put down altogether 10,000 as speaking these two dialects.
" .	" .	" .	Urdū	8,000	
" .	" .	" .	Braj Bhāshā	2,000	
Other languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	914	
TOTAL.				949,914	

Division—MEERUT. District—ALIGARH. Population (1891) 1,043,172.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central	Western Hindī .	Braj Bhāshā .	992,200	Based on the local estimate.
"	"	"	Urdū	45,700	Spoken principally by the inhabitants of towns. Local estimate.
"	"	"	Haburā	950	These are dialects spoken by four vagrant tribes. Their classification is provisional.
"	"	"	Kanjari	800	
"	"	"	Naṭōñ ki Bōlī	250	
"	"	Banjāri	Not specified	2,600	
Other languages	.	.	.	672	
TOTAL.				1,043,172	

7.

Division--AGRA.

District--MUTTRA.

Population (1891) 713,421.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Western Hindi	Braj Bhāshā . . .	611,721	<p>The local return says: "According to the Census of 1891, the total population (excluding foreigners) of the Muttra District was 670,151. This includes 67,036 Muhammadan, Sikh, and Jain inhabitants. With the exceptions of the Malkānas and the Mēwātīs, who between them number 8,606 souls, the followers of the three faiths just mentioned do not usually speak Braj Bhāshā. In order, therefore, to get the total Braj-speaking population, we have to deduct 58,430 from the total population of the District. The result is 611,721." Accounts of the dialect in use in the district will be found in the District Gazetteer, and in Mr. Growse's <i>Mathurā</i>.</p>
"	"	"	Urdū . . .	58,430	
Other Languages	"	"	. . .	43,270	
			TOTAL.	713,421	

These languages are spoken by foreigners who have settled at the holy places in Muttra.

8.

Division—AGRA. District—AGRA. Population (1891) 1,008,796.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central .	Western Hindī .	Braj Bhāshā . .	330,000	Spoken in the North and West of the District.
" .	" .	" .	Urdū . .	200,000	Spoken chiefly in the town of Agra.
" .	" .	" .	Antarbēdī . .	217,000	Spoken in the Eastern parts of the District. It is locally known as "Gāonwārī" or "Khari Boli". It is entered provisionally as Antarbēdī, which is the main language of Mainpurī and Etāwah. Antarbēdī closely resembles Braj Bhāshā, and may be considered to be merely a variety of that dialect.
" .	" .	Bundēlkhandī .	Bhadāorī . .	250,000	Spoken in the South in the country bordering on the Chambal.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī . .	501	
" .	" .	Panjābī . .	Not specified . .	1,007	
" .	" .	Gujarātī . .	" . .	749	
" .	Eastern . .	Bengali . .	" . .	485	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" . .	4,054	Include 3,224 speakers of English (principally troops). A vocabulary of terms, peculiar to the District, will be found in the District Gazetteer.
			TOTAL.	1,008,796	

Division—AGRA.

District—FARUKHABAD.

Population (1891) 858,687.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West Central	Western Hindī .	Antarbēdī . . .	678,900	Locally returned as "Gāōīwārī Hindī." Entered provisionally as Antarbēdī, which is the official name of the dialect of the District. <i>Vide</i> Census Report. Antarbēdī closely resembles Braj Bhāshā and may be considered to be merely a variety of that dialect.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Hindī (? Kanaujī) . .	33,600	Locally returned as "Hindī" Apparently Kanaujī is meant, as it occurs in the South of the District near Cawnpur, where the language is certainly Kanaujī
" . .	" . .	" . .	Urdū . . .	130,350	The language of Musalmāns (especially Pathāns who have settled in the District), and of the towns (especially Farukhābād).
" . .	" . .	" . .	Braj Bhāshā . .	11,000	Spoken by immigrant Mathura Brahmans.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Kanjarī . . .	435	Spoken by Kanjars, a vagrant tribe. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Chōīwālī . . .	250	Spoken by Chōīwāls in Fatehgarh and Farukhābād. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	Bānjarī . .	Not specified . . .	705	Spoken by vagrant Banjarās. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwārī . . .	95	
" . .	East Central . .	Eastern Hindī . .	Baiswālī . . .	2,100	
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .	" . . .	1,252	
TOTAL.				858,687	

10.

Division—AGRA.

District—MAINPURI.

Population (1891) 762,163.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.		Names of dialects in current use,	
Indo-Aryan . .	West Central	Western Hindī .	Antarbēdī . . .	540,000	Returned by Collector as "Hindī". Entered provisionally as Antarbēdī, which is the official name of the dialect of Mainpuri. Antarbēdī closely resembles Braj Bhāshā, and may be considered to be merely a variety of that dialect.— <i>Vide</i> Census Report. The number returned by the Collector is 500,000, which has been raised by me to 540,000, to make the total of the Western Hindī group of languages agree with the Census figures for Hindūstāni.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Urdū . . .	125,000	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Braj Bhāshā . . .	3,000	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Naṭōñ kī Bōlī . . .	2,000	
" . .	" . .	Banjārī . . .	Not specified . . .	2,000	The language of the vagrant Banjāiās. Classification provisional.
" . .	East Central . .	Bihārī . . .	Purbī . . .	90,000	
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .	" . .	163	With the exception above noted, all the above figures are those furnished by the Collector.
				TOTAL.		762,163

11.

Population (1891) 727,629.

District—ETĀWAH.

Division—AGRA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Western Hindi	Urdū	285,000	Spoken by Musalmāns and educated people of other castes.
"	"	"	Antarbēdī	101,000	The Collector divides this into "Antarbēd ki bōli" and "Antardēs ki bōli". The first (100,000) is said to be spoken by villagers, and the second (1,000) is said to be the generally current language spoken in the plains between the Ganges and the Jumna.
"	"	"	Pachharuā	250,000	Spoken by residents of the Pachhār tract of the district.
"	"	"	Pastō or Natōn ki Bōli	400	Spoken by vagrant tribes.
"	"	"	Braj Bhāshā	1,000	
"	"	Bundelkhandī	Not specified	1,000	Spoken by Parsutiās or weavers.
"	"	"	Bhadāorī	55,000	Spoken in the tract between the Jumna and the Chambal, and across the Chambal.
"	East Central	Bihārī	Purbī	34,000	Spoken by residents of the Eastern districts, who live in the district for the purpose of trade.
Other Languages	"	"	"	229	All the above figures are estimates furnished by the Collector.
TOTAL.				727,629	

12.

Division—AGRA.

District—ETAH.

Population (1891) 702,063.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central .	Western Hindī .	Antarbēdī .	401,000	Returned by the Collector under the name of "Gāñwārī". It is entered as Antarbēdī, which is the official name of the dialect spoken in the district.— <i>Vide</i> the Census Report. Antarbēdī closely resembles Braj Bhāshā, of which dialect it may be considered to be a variety. Some notes (with a vocabulary) on the dialect spoken in the District will be found in the District <i>Gazetteer</i> .
.	" .	" .	Urdū .	300,000	Spoken by the educated, and in towns.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,063	The above figures are estimates furnished by the Collector.
TOTAL.				702,063	

13.

Division—ROHILKHAND.

District—BAREILLY.

Population (1891) 1,040,691.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central	Western Hindi .	Urdū	162,000	<p>The Collector states that there is little difference between the language of the villages and that of the towns. He therefore gives the whole population entered in the Census as speaking Hindūstāni, as speaking one language, which he calls "Rohilkhandī", "Dēsi", "Hindūstāni" or "Urdū." I have entered the whole Urban Musalmān population, half the Rural Musalmān population, and half the Christian population, as speaking Urdū (using round numbers), and have shown the balance of those entered in the Census under Hindūstāni as speaking Rohilkhandī.</p>
" .	" .	" .	Rohilkhandī	875,213	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3,478
			TOTAL.	1,040,691	

Some notes on the dialect spoken in the District will be found in the District Gazetteer.

14.

Division—ROHILKHAND. District—BIJNOR. Population (1891) 794,070.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central	Western Hindī .	Urdū	189,000	Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population, half the Rural Musalmān population, and half the Christian population.
"	"	"	Rōhilkhāṇḍī	600,000	Based on Census figures. Returned as "Urdū" by the Collector.
"	"	"	Pastō or Natōñ kī Bōlī	1,000	Figures supplied by the Collector. Classification provisional.
"	"	Banjārī	Not specified	2,600	Census figures of the tribe. The language of the vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
"	Northern	Central Pahārī (Garh-wālī)	Not specified	1,000	Estimate supplied by the Collector.
Other Languages .	"	"	"	470	
TOTAL.				794,070	

15.

Division—ROHILKHAND.

District—BUDAUN.

Population (1891) 925,598.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Western Hindī	Urdū	99,000	Estimated by the Collector by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population, half of the Rural Musalmān population, and half of the Christian population. The local name for the variety of Rōhilkhandī spoken in this District. The figures are the balance of the Hindustānī speakers recorded in the Census Report.
"	"	"	Kathēriyā	826,500	
Other Languages	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	98	
			TOTAL.	925,598	

16.

Division—ROHILKHAND.

District—MORADABAD.

Population (1891) 1,179,398.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Western Hindī	Urdū	269,000	Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population, half the Rural Musalmān population, and half the Christian population. The remainder of the Hindustānī-speaking population, according to the Census Returns.
"	"	"	Rōhilkhandī	909,400	
"	Northern	Central Pahārī (Gaḥ-wālī)	Not specified	500	
Other Languages	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	498	
			TOTAL.	1,179,398	

17.

NATIVE STATE.

RĀMPUR.

Population (1891) 551,249.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central	Western Hindi .	Urdū	156,000	Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population and half the Rural Musalmān population. The local figures for Urdū are 480,638, which can hardly be correct.
"	"	"	Rōhilkhandī	394,000	The balance of the Census figures for Hindustānī. The local figures for "Hindī" are 65,856, which can hardly be correct.
"	"	"	Naṭōñ kī Bōlī	300	Local estimates. The dialect is said to closely resemble Kanjari. The speakers reside in the Bhābar.
"	Northern	Central Pahāyī (Kumaunī)	Bhābarī	300	Spoken in the Bhābar.
Other Languages .	.	.	.	649	
			TOTAL.	551,249	

18.

Division—ROHILKHAND.

District—SHĀHJAHĀNPUR.

Population (1891) 918,551.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West Central .	Western Hindī .	Urdū	93,000	Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population, half the Rural Musalmān population, and half the Christian population. The local return combines this entry with Hindī in one total.
" .	" .	" .	Rōhilkhandī	825,000	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	551	The balance of the Census figures for Hindūstānī. It is provisionally entered as Rōhilkhandī, which is the official name of the dialect of the District.— <i>Vide</i> Census Report.
TOTAL.				918,551	

19,

Division--ROHILKHAND.

District--PILIBHIT.

Population (1891) 485,366.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central . . .	Western Hindī . . .	Urdū	52,500	Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population and half the Rural Musalmān population.
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	Rōhilkhandī	432,500	The balance of the Census figures for Hindūs-tānī. It is provisionally entered as Rōhilkhandī, which is the official name of the dialect spoken in the District. <i>Vide</i> Census Report.
Other Languages . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	366	The Collector gives only one entry, Hindūstānī corresponding to the one in the Census.
			TOTAL.	485,366	

20.

Division—ALLAHABAD.

District—CAWNPORE.

Population (1891) 1,209,695.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central	Western Hindī .	Urdū	76,000	Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population, half of the Rural Musalmān population, and half of the Christian population. The local estimate is 70,000.
" . . .	"	"	Kanaujī	1,090,000	Estimated by taking the balance of the population entered in the Census Report as speaking Hindūstānī, after deducting the figures for Urdū and Bundēlkhandī. The local estimate is 1,060,000. There are reported to be four varieties of Kanaujī spoken in the district, viz., that of the North and North-East, that of the East and South, that of the West and that of the Centre. The differences are said to be only differences of pronunciation.
" . . .	"	Bundēlkhandī .	Tirhārī	40,000	The figures are the local estimate. Spoken on the border of the Jamna River, towards the south of the District.
Other Languages . . .	" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3,695	Include 2,353 speakers of English.
			TOTAL.	1,209,695	

21.

Division—ALLAHABAD. District—FATEHPUR. Population (1891) 699,157.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Kanaujī . . .	314,800	Local estimate.
"	"	"	Urdū . . .	12,700	Do.
"	"	Bundēlkhandī	Tirhārī . . .	197,700	Do. Spoken in the South of the District in the villages bordering on the Jamna River.
Other Languages	East-Central	Eastern Hindī	Baiswārī . . .	173,800	Do.
			TOTAL.	699,157	

22.

Division—ALLAHABAD. District—BĀNDA. Population (1891) 705,832.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Urdū . . .	86,100	Spoken specially in the neighbourhood of Kalinjār
"	"	Bundēlkhandī or Bundēlī	Standard . . .	236,200	Spoken along the south bank (ēṛ) of the Jamna.
"	"	"	Tirhārī . . .	25,000	Spoken in the rest of the Eastern portion of the District.
"	"	"	Gahōrā . . .	243,400	Spoken between the rivers Kēn and Bāghin.
Other Languages	"	"	Jūrar . . .	114,500	All these figures are local estimates.
			TOTAL.	632	A vocabulary of words used in the District will be found in the District Gazetteer.
				- 705,832	

Division—ALLAHABAD.

District—HAMĪRPUR.

Population (1891) 513,720.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Bundēlkhāṇḍī or Bundēlī . .	Standard	384,000	Spoken in the Central portion of the District.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Kuṇḍrī	11,000	Spoken in the South-east of the District
" . .	" . .	" . .	Tirhārī	3,000	Spoken on the banks (sīr) of the Jamna in the North of the District.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Banparī or Banāpharī . .	5,000	Spoken in the South-west of the District.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Lōdhiyōñ kī Bōlī . .	98,000	Spoken in the West of the District, where Lōdhīs are most numerous.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī	12,000	
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .	"	720	All the above figures are local estimates.
Total.				513,720	An account of the peculiarities of the local language will be found in the District Gazetteer

24.

Division—ALLAHABAD.

District—ALLAHABAD.

Population (1891) 1,548,737.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Baghēlkhandī or Baghēlī .	Standard . . .	155,900	The Allahabad District consists of three tracts, viz., (1), Jamunā Pār, or the portion south of the Jamna. (2), Gangā Pār, or the portion north of the Ganges, and (3), the Dūābā, or the portion between the two rivers. Spoken in Jamunā Pār, in Pargana Bara, and part of Pargana Khairagarh. Spoken in west Gangā Pār and west Dūābā, in Parganas Sikandra, Mirzapur-Chauhari, Nawabganj, Soraon, Kara, Karari, and Atharban. This dialect is called Awadhī by the educated classes and Purbī by villagers. Its affiliation is doubtful. A mixture of Awadhī and Purbī. Spoken in the east Dūābā, in Pargana Chail (including Allahabad City), and in Gangā Pār, opposite Allahabad city, in Pargana Jhusi. Spoken in east Jamunā Pār, and to the east of Gangā Pār, i.e., in portion of Pargana Khairagarh (Tappa Chaurasi and its vicinity) in Parganas Karchhana, Mah, and Kewai. The last two are in Gangā Pār. The other in Jamunā Pār.
" .	" .	Eastern Hindi .	Allahabad Awadhī .	539,500	
" .	" .	" .	Awadhī Purbī .	378,900	
" .	" .	Bihārī .	Purbī or Western Bhoj-purī . . .	411,500	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindustānī . . .	56,200	Probably an underestimate. Includes 2,159 speakers of Bengali, and 2,900 speakers of English. All the above figures are local estimates slightly altered to bring them into accordance with the Census. The figures for Hindustānī have been estimated by taking the entire literate Musalmān population plus 5,000 people belonging to other sects. Notes on the local dialects will be found in the District Gazetteer.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" . . .	6,737	
			TOTAL.	1,548,737	

25.

Division—ALLAHABAD.

District—JHĀNSI.

Population (1891) 683,619.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Bundēlkhāṇḍī or Bundēli .	Standard . . .	679,700	
" .	"	Banjāri .	Kakēri . . .	40	Spoken by comb-makers who are said to have immigrated from Ajmēr some two hundred years ago. Their language is said to resemble that of the Banjārās. Classification provisional.
" .	"	Panjābi .	Not specified . . .	1,080	
" .	"	Western Hindī .	Urdū . . .	200	
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhi . . .	Not specified . . .	700	Spoken by immigrant Dakshī Brahmins.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,899	Include 1,347 speakers of English, mostly troops.
TOTAL.				683,619	The District of Lalitpur has been incorporated with Jhānsī since the Census of 1891.

26.

Division—ALLAHABAD.

District—JALAUH.

Population (1891) 396,361.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Bundēlkhandī	Tirhārī	200,000	These two figures are estimates, and are given provisionally. The local return gives 326,122 for all Bundēlkhandī dialects except Nibāṭṭhā. I have subdivided them according to the best materials available. Tirhārī is the form of Bundēlkhandī spoken in Cawnpur to the north-east, where it is mixed with Kanaujī. The same dialect is spoken in the north, north-east and in the centre of this district. Bhadāorī is the form of Bundēlkhandī spoken in Agra and Etawah, to the north-west, where it is mixed with Antarbēdī. These names do not appear to be known in Jalauh.
"	"	"	Bhadāorī	160,000	
"	"	"	Nibāṭṭhā	18,200	
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	10,250	Local estimate. This is the dialect of the south and south-west of the district. It is said to be nearly identical with Standard Bundēlkhandī. Spoken by Musalmāns in the larger towns.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mēwātī	800	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Not specified	400	
Other Languages	6,711	Spoken by immigrants.
TOTAL.				396,361	

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Division—BENARES.

District—BENARES.

Population (1891) 921,943.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	.	Bihārī . .	Banārsī . .	736,000	Local estimate. Banārsī is closely allied to Bhojpurī It is hence classed as a dialect of Bihārī I should be inclined to make the figures 15,000 more.	
"	West-Central .	;	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . .	150,000	Local estimate.	
"	"	.	Gujarātī .	Not specified . .	4,000		
"	"	;	Panjābī . .	" . .	800		
"	"	;	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwārī . .	500		
"	South-Western	.	Marāṭhī . .	Not specified . .	5,500		
"	Eastern . .	.	Bengali . .	" . .	7,000		
"	Northern . .	.	Eastern Pahārī or Naipālī . .	" . .	1,000		
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	17,143	
TOTAL.					921,943		

Division—BENARES.

District—MIRZAPUR.

Population (1891) 1,161,508.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central	Bihārī . .	Purbī or Western Bhoj-purī	1,111,500	The figures have been obtained by deducting the figures given below for Hindūstānī from the figures given for Hindūstānī in the Census Report.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Kōl	3,000	The Kōls are locally reported to have given up their aboriginal language, and to speak a corrupt Hindī. Classification provisional.
" . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī	46,500	Estimated by taking the whole Urban Musalmān population, <i>plus</i> half the Rural Musalmān population.
Munda or Kolarian	" . .	Kōrwārī . .	Standard	33	An Aboriginal language. Spoken (like Kōl) south of the Sōn. See Mr. Crooke's Note on the Sōnpār, pp. 32, 33.
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	475	
TOTAL.				1,161,508	

29.

Division—BENARES.

District—JAUNPUR.

Population (1891) 1,264,949.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Eastern Hindī .	Banāudhī .	.	1,111,500	Estimated by deducting the figures given below for Western Bhojpuri from the figures given for Hindūstānī (1,264,777) in the Census Report. The local estimate. Entered as "Purbī", and as a dialect of Bhojpuri, in the local return. Purbī is only a variety of Western Bhojpuri. Cf. the returns for Allahabad and Mirzāpur. Estimated by taking the whole of the Urban Musalmān population and half of the Rural Musalmān population. NOTE.—The local return gives an estimate of 700,000 for Banāudhī, but, judging from the population of the district, this seems to be too low.
" .	" .	Bihārī .	Purbī or Western Bhoj- puri .	.	80,000	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	.	73,000	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	449	
TOTAL.					1,264,949	

30.

Division—BENARES.

District—GHĀZIPUR.

Population (1891) 1,077,909.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Bihārī .	Purbī or Western Bhojpuri	938,000	Estimated by deducting the figures given below for Hindūstānī from the figures given for Hindūstānī in the Census Report. Returned as Hindī in the local report. Local estimate. Do.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	139,000	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī	350	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	559
			TOTAL.	1,077,909	

31.

Division—BENARES.

District—BALIA.

Population (1891) 942,465.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Bihārī .	Bhojpuri	903,940	Estimated by deducting the figures given below for Hindūstānī from the figures given in the Census Report for that language Estimated by taking the entire Urban Musalmān population, plus half the Rural Musalmān population.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	38,500	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25	
			TOTAL.	942,465	

32.

Division—GORAKHPUR.

District—GORAKHPUR.

Population (1891) 2,994,057

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Bihārī .	Gōrakhpurī Bhojpurī .	2,993,000	Known as Gōrakhpurī in the adjoining District of Champāran The Collector reports that, except for the necessary employment of Urdū for the conduct of cases in Court, and Government service, there is no language but Bhojpurī. A full account of the local dialect will be found in the District <i>Gazetteer</i> .
Other languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,057	
			TOTAL.	2,994,057	

33.

Division—GORAKHPUR.

District—BASTI.

Population (1891) 1,785,844.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Bihārī .	Bastī Bhojpurī .	1,783,500	Called Sarwar ki bōlī in the Census Report, a form of Bhojpurī. Figures estimated by deducting the figures given below for Hindūstānī from the figures given for that language in the Census Report Local Estimate.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī .	2,000	
Other languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	344	
			TOTAL	1,785,844	

Division—GORAKHPUR.

District—AZAMGARH.

Population (1891) 1,728,625.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central . .	Bihārī . .	Purbī or Western Bhojpurī	1,594,500	Estimated by deducting the figures given below for Hindūstānī from the figures given for that language in the Census Report. There does not seem to be any special local name for this dialect, but it is certainly a form of Western Bhojpūrī. The Settlement Report of this district gives a complete grammar of the Local Dialect. There is also a full glossary by Mr. Reid.
“ . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī . .	134,000	
Other languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	125	Estimated by taking the entire Urban Musalmān population, <i>plus</i> half the Rural Musalmān population.
			TOTAL.	1,728,625	

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Population (1891) 362,248.

District—NAINI TĀL.

Division—KUMAUN.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Central Pahārī (Kumaunī).	Pahārī Khās, or Standard	18,047	Spoken by 7,000 in the Naini Tāl Settlement by the educated. The remaining 11,047 represent the Kumaunī-speaking population of the Tarāī, for which no special dialectic name is given.	
"	"	"	Bazārī	2,000	Spoken in the Naini Tāl Settlement by shopkeepers.	
"	"	"	Chhakatīā	25,800	Spoken in Pargana Chhakattā.	
"	"	"	Phaldākōṭīā	9,440	Spoken in Parganas Dhamākōṭ and Chau-thān, along the banks of the River Kōsī.	
"	"	"	Ramgarhiā	3,957	Spoken in Rāmgarh Pargana.	
"	"	"	Rauchaubhaiṅsī	6,875	Spoken in the Eastern part of the district.	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Rōhilkhandī	199,521	Spoken in the Tarāī. The Deputy Collector of the Tarāī (Mr. W. B. Cockburn) reports that the 15,332 Thārūs and 1,208 Baksās inhabiting the Tarāī Sub-division all speak Hindūstānī (<i>i.e.</i> , Rōhilkhandī).	
Other languages	.	.	.	96,608	Include a large number of Hindūstānī speakers inhabiting Naini Tāl town.	
TOTAL.				362,248	NOTE.—The population of Naini Tāl proper, excluding the Tarāī, was 151,680 on the night of the Census, but was 128,769 in October 1890. Naini Tāl proper was then a portion of the Kumaun District, and the Tarāī was a separate district.	

36.

Division—KUMAUN. District—ALMORA. Population (1891) 411,501 (In October 1890, 464,032).

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern	Central Pahārī (Kumaunī) .	Kumaiyāñ . . .	33,551	Spoken in Kālī Kumaun Pargana.
"	"	"	Gangolā . . .	33,271	Spoken in Gangolī Pargana.
"	"	"	Pachhaiñ . . .	105,108	.....
"	"	"	Danpurīā . . .	38,680	Spoken in Danpur Pargana.
"	"	"	Chaugarkhiā . . .	37,212	Spoken in Chaugarkhā Pargana.
"	"	"	Sōriālī . . .	44,157	Spoken in Shōr Pargana.
"	"	"	Sōriālī-Gorkhālī . . .	12,380	The above, but mixed with Gorkhālī. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Khāsparjiā . . .	69,218	.....
"	"	"	Phaldākōtiā . . .	11,711	Spoken in Phaldākōt Pargana.
"	"	(Garhwālī)	Standard . . .	12,912	.....
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan	Tibetan	Bhōḥiya or Standard . . .	10,788	.....
"	"	"	Darmiā . . .	1,102	These three are mixtures of Kumaunī and Tibetan. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Byāñsī . . .	115	
"	"	"	Chaudāñsī . . .	1,219	
			Other Languages . . .	77	See Note to Nainī Tāl (No. 35).
TOTAL.				411,501	

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Division—KUMAUN. District—GARHWĀL. Population (1891) 407,818 (In October 1890, 400,855).

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Central Pahārī (Garhwālī).	Salānī or Standard	207,832	The name Garhwālī is generally applied to all the local "Hindī" dialects of Garhwāl. Salānī is spoken throughout the southern parganas of the District. The name is applied to pure Garhwālī as opposed to other forms. The two names are synonymous. The language of the Khasiyās and Pabilās (non-thread-wearing castes) of Chāndpur, and spoken throughout the centre of the District (the greater part of the Chāndpur and Dēwalgāh parganas). A mixture of Kumāunī and Garhwālī prevailing between Kumāun and Garhwāl, especially in Budhān (upper part). Apparently the remains of the old court language of Garhwāl. Has the reputation of being freer from foreign admixture than the rest, spoken in the town of Srinagar, and the part of the Ganges valley adjoining Spoken in the Lohbāpattī.
"	"	"	Raṭhwālī or Rāṭī .	60,594	
"	"	"	Manj Kumaiyān .	28,631	
"	"	"	Śrīnagariyā .	12,008	
"	"	"	Lohbyā .	8,100	
"	"	"	Badhānī .	14,108	
"	"	"	Dasauliyā .	17,022	
"	"	"	Nagpuriyā .	51,831	
"	West-Central .	Western Hindī	Dēsī bōlī .	1,836	
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan .	Tibetan .	Bhōṭiyā .	4,300	
			Other Languages	1,556	
			TOTAL	407,818	

38.

Native State.

TEHRI GARHWĀL.

Population (1891) 241,242.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Central Pahārī (Garhwālī) .	Unspecified . . .	240,281	Census figures. The local return shows the whole population as talking Garhwālī. There are various dialects, particulars of which are not given. Cf. The return for British Garhwal (No. 37).
" .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī . . .	235	Census figures. Include Utrōchi (language of Terōch), Bashaharī (language of Bashahr), and Keonthālī (of Keonthāl). The classification is provisional.
" .	West-Central .	Panjābī . . .	Not specified . . .	306	Census figures.
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan .	Tibetan . . .	Jad . . .	106	The language of a low-caste race residing on the borders of Tibet and the Tehri State. They are subjects of Tibet, and temporarily settle here during the snow season as petty traders.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	314	
TOTAL.				241,242	

39.

Population (1891) 774,163.

District—LUCKNOW.

Division—LUCKNOW.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	East-Central	Eastern Hindi	Awadhī or Kōsālī.	670,000	The local estimate is 650,000. I have raised it to make the total for the District agree with the Census.
"	"	"	Baiswārī	15,000	Spoken chiefly on the south of the District on the borders of Unao and Rae Bareli.
"	"	Bihārī	Purbī or Western Bhojpuri.	2,500	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Pachhārī	3,000	
"	"	"	Brāj Bhāshā	500	
"	"	"	Urdū	60,000	The standard Urdū of Lucknow.
"	"	"	Kasbatī	3,000	Reported to be a mixture of Urdū and Hindi.
"	"	"	Bēgmātī	1,500	The dialect of Urdū used by respectable Musalmān ladies of the City of Lucknow. It is peculiar to Lucknow. It is very free from any Hindi admixture.
"	"	Bundēlkhandī	Not specified	500	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	200	
"	"	Panjabī	Not specified	4,000	
"	"	Gujarātī	"	100	
"	Eastern	Bengalī	"	4,000	
Other Languages	"	"	"	9,863	These figures include 5,111 speakers of English.
TOTAL.				774,163	

40.

Division—LUCKNOW.

District—UNAO.

Population (1891) 953,636.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Eastern Hindī .	Baiswārī	903,000	Estimated by deducting the figures given below for Urdū, from the figures given for Hindūstānī in the Census Report. Estimated by taking the entire Urban Musalmān population <i>plus</i> half the Rural Musalmān population.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Urdū	50,500	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	136	
TOTAL.				953,636	

41.

Division—LUCKNOW.

District—RAE BARELLI.

Population (1891) 1,036,521.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Eastern Hindī .	Baiswārī	750,000	This has, according to local reports, three varieties, <i>viz.</i> , a Central, spoken by 520,000 people, a Western, spoken by 215,000 people, and an Eastern, spoken by 15,000 people. It is returned by the local officers as simply "Hindī Bhāshā". I have entered it as Baiswārī on the authority of the Census Report. Spoken in the North of the District. All these figures are local Estimates.
" .	West-Central .	" Western Hindī .	Awadhī or Kōsalī Urdū	265,600 20,800 121	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,036,521	
TOTAL.				1,036,521	

42.

Division—LUCKNOW.

District—SITAPUR.

Population (1891) 1,075,413.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central	Eastern Hindi	Awadhī or Kōsali . .	1,071,000	Entered as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report. The local return gives no such name, but mentions the four following special varieties : Ganjrahi, spoken by 250,000 in the North and North-East of the District ; Bangrahi, spoken by the same number in the West and South-West ; Hēwālī kī Bōlī spoken by 150,000 in Tahsil Misrikh in the South of the District ; and Paṛēhar kī Bōlī by 100,000 in the West.	
" . .	West-Central	Western Hindi	Kanjari	3,000		
Other Languages	.	.	.	1,413	The local return gives 25,000 as speaking Kanjari. This has been reduced to agree with the total number of Nats and Kanjars in the District.	
	TOTAL.			1,075,413		

43.

Division—LUCKNOW.

District—HARDOL.

Population (1891) 1,113,211.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central . .	Eastern Hindi . .	Awadhī	1,030,500	Estimated by deducting the figures given below for Urdu from the number of people shown in the Census as speaking Hindustānī. Classed as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report.
" . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindi . .	Urdu	82,500	
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	211	Estimated by taking the entire Urban Musalmān population, <i>plus</i> half the Rural Musalmān population.
			TOTAL.	1,113,211	

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Division—LUCKNOW.

District—KHERRI.

Population (1891) 903,615.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Eastern Hindi .	Awadhī	882,000	Classed as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report.
"	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Urdū	5,000	
"	"	"	Kanjarī	2,500	Spoken by the vagrant Kanjars. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Naṭōñ ki Bōlī or Birjbāsī	2,500	Spoken by the vagrant Naṭ tribe. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Sānsiyā	380	Spoken by members of the Sānsiyā colony settled by Government in the District. Classification provisional.
"	"	Banjārī .	Not specified	7,500	The language of the vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
"	Northern .	Naipālī .	Gōrkhālī	390	Spoken on the banks of the River Mōhan, and in village Singahī on the extreme North of the District.
Tibeto-Burman .	Nepal	Tharuhaṭ or Tharwī	Not specified	3,000	Spoken by a tribe which has settled in the North and West of the District. Described in the local return as "Corrupt Gōrkhālī." Apparently the same as Thārū, which has elsewhere been classed provisionally as a Tibeto-Burman language. Cf. the returns for Gonda (No. 46) and Bahraich (No. 47).
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	345	
TOTAL.				903,615	

All the above figures are local estimates.

45.

Division—FYZABAD.

District—FYZABAD.

Population (1891) 1,216,959.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central	Eastern Hindi	Awadhī	1,175,000	Local Estimate. Classed as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report. The language spoken in the East of the District is reported to differ somewhat from that spoken in the West. Immediately to the east of Fyzābād is the District of Azamgarh, of which the language is the Purbi or Western Bhojpurī, which is entirely different from Awadhī.
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Urdū	40,000	
Other Languages				1,959	Calculated by deducting the figures given above for Awadhī from those given in the Census Report for Hindūstānī.
TOTAL.				1,216,959	

46.

Population (1891) 1,459,229.

District—GONDA.

Division—FYZABAD.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central . .	Eastern Hindi . .	Awadhī	1,453,000	Classed as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report. In Basti the District immediately to the East, a form of Purbi or Western Bhojpuri is spoken.
" . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindi . .	Hindūstānī	2,000	
" . .	Northern . .	Naipālī	Gōrkhalī	100	Spoken on the North Nepal Frontier.
Tibeto-Burman . .	Nepal	Tharuhaṭ or Tharwī	Not specified	3,500	Spoken on the Nepal Frontier. Apparently the same as Tharu, which is elsewhere provisionally classed as a Tibeto-Burman language. Cf. the returns for Kheri (No. 44) and Bahraich (No. 47).
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	629	
TOTAL.				1,459,229	

47.

Division — FYZABAD.

District — BAHRAICH.

Population (1891) 1,000,432.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central	Eastern Hindi .	.	Awadhī	934,000	Classified as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	.	Hindūstānī . . .	60,000	Estimated by deducting the total of the other Hindi dialects from the figures given for Hindūstānī in the Census Report.
" .	" .	" .	.	Naṭōñ ki Bōlī or Birjbāsī	500	Classification provisional.
" .	" .	" .	.	Kuchbandhī . . .	1,250	Spoken by vagrant tribe of Rope-twisters. Classification provisional.
" .	" .	Banjārī .	.	Not specified . . .	600	Spoken by vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
Tibeto-Burman .	Nepal . . .	Tharuhaṭ or Tharwī	.	Not specified . . .	2,000	Spoken in the Northern half of the District by the wild tribe of Thārūs. Classified provisionally as Tibeto-Burman. Cf. returns for Kheri (No. 44) and Gonda (No. 46).
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	.	. . . .	2,082	
TOTAL.					1,000,432	

Division—FYZABAD.

District—SULTĀNPUR.

Population (1891) 1,075,851.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central .	Eastern Hindī .	Awadhī	1,015,750	Entered as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report. Figures estimated by deducting the numbers given below for Hindūstānī from the figures given for that language in the Census Report.
" . .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	60,000	
Other languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	101	Estimated by taking roughly the entire Urban Musalmān population, <i>plus</i> half the Rural Musalmān population.
			TOTAL.	1,075,851	

Division—FYZABAD. District—PARTĀBGARH. Population (1891) 910,895.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	East-Central . .	Eastern Hindi . .	Baiswārī	51,000	<p>This district is the meeting ground of the three dialects of Awadhī, Baiswārī, and Purbī or Western Bhojpurī. None of them have any special local name. They are all known simply as "Dēsi". None of the dialects are spoken in their purity. Baiswārī is spoken in the east of the District in Ateha Pargana (western portion).</p> <p>Awadhī is spoken in the north of the district in Palli Pargana. It is called Awadhī in this return on the authority of the Census Report, but it is locally described as a mixture of the "Dēsi" and "Sarjupārī" dialects. Purbī is spoken in the east and centre of the district. It is locally described as "a refined form of Purbī as spoken on the northern border of the Allahabad District".</p> <p>In this district the dialect of the Musalmāns is said to be everywhere the same as that of the Hindus. There are only a few differences of vocabulary. Hence the figures for Urdū are small. With the exception of Urdū, all the above figures are local estimates. The Urdū figures have been obtained by deducting the total of the East-Central group from the figures given for Hindustāni in the Census Report.</p>
" . .	" . .	" . .	Awadhī	271,500	
" . .	" . .	Bihārī	Purbī or Western Bhojpurī	587,500	
" . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindi . .	Urdū	850	
Other languages	" . .	" . .	"	45	
TOTAL.				910,895	

50.

Division—FYZABAD.

District—BARA BANKI.

Population (1891) 1,130,906.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Eastern Hindi .	Awadhī	1,035,500	Classed as Awadhī on the authority of the Census Report.
" .	" .	Western Hindi .	Urdū	95,250	The above are local estimates.
Other languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	156	
TOTAL.				1,130,906	

PART I.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

DIVISION.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
MEERUT .	Dehra Dūn	168,135		
	Sahāranpur	1,001,280		
	Muzaffarnagar	772,874		
	Meerut	1,391,458		
	Bulandshahr	949,914		
	Aligarh	1,043,172		
	TOTAL FOR MEERUT DIVISION		5,326,833	
AGRA	Muttra	713,421		
	Agra	1,003,796		
	Farukhabad	858,687		
	Mainpuri	762,163		
	Etāwah	727,629		
	Etah	702,063		
	TOTAL FOR AGRA DIVISION		4,767,759	
ROHILKHAND	Bareilly	1,040,691		
	Bijnor	794,070		
	Budann	925,598		
	Moradabad	1,179,398		
	(Native State, Rāmpur)	(551,249)		
	Shāhjahānpur	918,551		
	Pilibhit	485,366		
	TOTAL FOR ROHILKHAND DIVISION		5,343,674	
	(RAMPUR)		(551,249)	
ALLAHABAD	Cawnpore	1,209,695		
	Fatehpur	699,157		
	Bānda	705,832		
	Hamīrpur	513,720		
	Carried over	3,128,404	15,488,266	

DIVISION.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward .	3,128,404	15,438,266	
ALLAHABAD . . .	Allahabad	1,548,737		
	Jhānsi	683,619		
	Jalaun	396,861		
	TOTAL FOR ALLAHABAD DIVISION		5,757,121	
BENARES	Benares	921,943		
	Mirzapur	1,161,508		
	Jaunpur	1,264,949		
	Ghāzipur	1,077,909		
	Balia	942,465		
	TOTAL FOR BENARES DIVISION		5,368,774	
GORAKHPUR	Gorakhpur	2,994,057		
	Basti	1,785,844		
	Azamgarh	1,728,625		
	TOTAL FOR GORAKHPUR DIVISION		6,508,526	
KUMAUN	Naini Tal	362,248		
	Almora	411,501		
	Garhwāl	407,818		
	(Native State, Tehri Garhwāl)	(241,242)		
	TOTAL FOR KUMAUN DIVISION		1,181,567	
	(TEHRI GARHWĀL)		(241,242)	
	TOTAL FOR NORTH-WEST-ERN PROVINCES		34,254,254	
	TOTAL FOR NATIVE STATES		792,491	
LUCKNOW	Lucknow	774,163		
	Unao	953,636		
	Rae Bareli	1,036,521		
	Sitapur	1,075,413		
	Hardoi	1,113,211		
	Kheri	903,615		
	TOTAL FOR LUCKNOW DIVISION		5,856,559	
FYZABAD	Fyzabad	1,216,959		
	Gonda	1,459,229		
	Carried over	2,676,188	5,856,559	

DIVISION.	District.	District Total	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
FYZABAD . .	Brought forward .	2,676,188	5,856,559	
	Bahraich	1,000,432		
	Sultānpur	1,075,851		
	Partābgarh	910,895		
	Bara Banki	1,130,906		
	TOTAL FOR FYZABAD DIVISION		6,794,272	
	TOTAL FOR OUDH		12,650,831	
	TOTAL FOR NORTH-WEST-ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH		46,905,085	
	ADD—FOR NATIVE STATES		792,491	
	GRAND TOTAL		47,697,576	

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGES.

2

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BAGHĒLKHANDĪ OR BAGHĒLĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Allahabad	155,900		
TOTAL A.	155,900	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 155,900
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 155,900

3

BIHĀRĪ.

BANĀRSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Benares	736,000		
TOTAL A.	736,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 736,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 736,000

4

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

BHOJPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bahia	903,940		
TOTAL A.	903,940	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 903,940

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 903,940

5

BASTĪ BHOJPURĪ DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Basti	1,783,500		
TOTAL A.	1,783,500	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 1,783,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 1,783,500

6

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

GÖRAKHPURĪ BHOJPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gorakhpur	2,993,000		
TOTAL A.	2,993,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 2,993,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 2,993,000

7

PURBĪ OR WESTERN BHOJPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Allahabad	411,500	Dehra Dūn	5,000
Mirzapur	1,111,500	Sahāranpur	3,000
Jaunpur	80,000	Mainpuri	90,000
Ghāzipur	938,000	Btāwah	34,000
Azamgarh	1,594,500	Lucknow	2,500
Partābgarh	587,500		
TOTAL A.	4,723,000	TOTAL B.	134,500

TOTAL A 4,723,000

TOTAL B 134,500

GRAND TOTAL. 4,857,500

8

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

KŌL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mirzapur	3,000		
TOTAL A.	3,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 3,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 3,000

9

EASTERN HINDĪ.

ALLAHABAD AWADHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Allahabad	539,500		
TOTAL A.	539,500	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 539,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 539,500

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

EASTERN HINDĪ.

AWADHĪ OR KŌSALĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lucknow	670,000		
Rae Bareli	265,600		
Sitapur	1,071,000		
Hardoi	1,030,500		
Kheri	882,000		
Fyzabad	1,175,000		
Gonda	1,453,000		
Bahraich	934,000		
Sultānpur	1,015,750		
Partābgarh	271,500		
Bara Banki	1,035,500		
TOTAL A.	9,803,850	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 9,803,850

TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 9,803,850

II

AWADHĪ PURBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Allahabad	378,900		
TOTAL A.	378,900	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 378,900

TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 378,900

12

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

EASTERN HINDĪ.

BANAUDHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jaunpur	1,111,500		
TOTAL A.	1,111,500	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 1,111,500
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,111,500

13

BAISWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Fatehpur	173,800	Farukhabad	2,100
Lucknow	15,000		
Unao	903,000		
Rae Bareilly	750,000		
Partābgarh	51,000		
TOTAL A.	1,892,800	TOTAL B.	2,100

TOTAL A 1,892,800
TOTAL B 2,100

GRAND TOTAL 1,894,900

14

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BANJĀRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sahāranpur	5,000		
Muzaffarnagar	705		
Aligarh	2,600		
Farrukhabad	705		
Mainpuri	2,000		
Bijnor	2,600		
Kheri	7,500		
Bahraich	600		
TOTAL A.	21,710	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 21,710

TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 21,710

15

KAKĒRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhānsi	40		
TOTAL A.	40	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 40

TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 40

16

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.*	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Bānda	236,200	Etāwah	1,000
Hamirpur	384,000	Lucknow	500
Jhānsi	679,700		
TOTAL A.	1,299,900	TOTAL B.	1,500

TOTAL A 1,299,900
TOTAL B 1,500

GRAND TOTAL. 1,301,400

17

BANPARĪ OR BANĀPHARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hamirpur	5,000		
TOTAL A.	5,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 5,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 5,000

* All unspecified.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

BHADĀORĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.							B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District						Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Agra	.	.	.	.	.	250,000		
Etāwah	.	.	.	.	.	55,000		
Jalaun	.	.	.	.	.	160,000		
TOTAL A.						465,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A	465,000
---------	---------

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL.	465,000
--------------	---------

GAHŌRĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bānda	243,400		
TOTAL A.	243,400	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 243,400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 243,400

20

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BUNDĒLKHAṆḌĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

JŪRAB DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bānda	114,500		
TOTAL A.	114,500	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 114,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 114,500

21

KUṆḌRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hāmīrpur	11,000		
TOTAL A.	11,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 11,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 11,000

22

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

LŌDHIYŌÑ KI BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hamirpur	98,000		
TOTAL A.	98,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 98,000
TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 98,000

23

NĪBA TTHĀDIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jalaun	18,200		
TOTAL A.	18,200	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 18,200
TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 18,200

24

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ OR BUNDĒLĪ.

TIRHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cawnpore	40,000		
Fatehpur	197,700		
Bānda	25,000		
Hamirpur	3,000		
Jalaun	200,000		
TOTAL A.	465,700	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 465,700
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 465,700

25

GUJARĀTĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Agra	749
		Benares	4,000
		Lucknow	100
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	4,849

TOTAL A 4,849
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 4,849

26

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Dehra Dūn	1,060
		Agra	1,007
		Jhānsi	1,080
		Benares	800
		Lucknow	4,000
		Tehrī Garhwāl (Native State)	306
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	8,193

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	8,193
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	8,193
GRAND TOTAL.						8,193

27

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BĀGRĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Muzaffarnagar	275
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	275

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	275
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	275
GRAND TOTAL.						275

28

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BĀORĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Muzaffarnagar	102		
TOTAL A.	102	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 102
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 102

29

MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sahāranpur	600
		Agra	501
		Farukhabad	95
		Benares	500
		Ghāzipur	350
		Lucknow	200
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	2,246

TOTAL A
TOTAL B 2,246

GRAND TOTAL. 2,246

30

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒWĀTĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Jalaun	800
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	800

TOTAL A : : : : : 800
TOTAL B : : : : : 800

GRAND TOTAL. 800

WESTERN HINDĪ.

31

ANTARBĒDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Agra	217,000		
Farukhabad	678,900		
Mainpurī	540,000		
Etāwah	101,000		
Etah	401,000		
TOTAL A.	1,937,900	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 1,937,900
TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 1,937,900

32

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

BĒGMATĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lucknow	1,500		
TOTAL A.	1,500	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 1,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 1,500

33

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Aligarh	992,200	Bulandshahr	2,000
Muttra	611,721	Mainpuri	3,000
Agra	330,000	Etāwah	1,000
Farukhabad	11,000	Lucknow	500
TOTAL A.	1,944,921	TOTAL B.	6,500

TOTAL A 1,944,921

TOTAL B 6,500

GRAND TOTAL. 1,951,421

34

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

CHŌRĪWĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Farukhabad	250		
TOTAL A.	250	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 250

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL, 250

35

DĒSHĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Garhwāl	1,836
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	1,836

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 1,836

GRAND TOTAL. 1,836

36

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

HABURĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Aligarh	950		
TOTAL A.	950	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	950
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL.						<u>950</u>

37

HINDĪ (? KANAUJĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Farukhabad	33,600		
TOTAL A.	33,600	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	33,600
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL.						<u>33,600</u>

38

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

HINDŪSTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Hamirpur	12,000
		Allahabad	56,200
		Jalaun	10,250
		Benares	150,000
		Mirzapur	46,500
		Jaunpur	73,000
		Ghazipur	139,000
		Balha	38,500
		Basti	2,000
		Azamgarh	134,000
		Gonda	2,000
		Bahrach	60,000
		Sultānpur	60,000
TOTAL A.		TOTAL.	783,450

TOTAL A
TOTAL B 783,450

GRAND TOTAL. 783,450

39

KANAUJĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of Speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Cawnpore	1,090,000		
Fatehpur	314,800		
TOTAL A.	1,404,800	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 1,404,800
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 1,404,800

40

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

KANJARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Aligarh	800		
Farukhabad	435		
Sitapur	3,000		
Kheri	2,500		
TOTAL A.	6,735	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 6,735

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 6,735

41

KASBATĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lucknow	3,000		
TOTAL A.	3,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 3,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 3,000

42

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

KATHERIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME,		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Budaun	826,500		
TOTAL A.	826,500	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 826,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 826,500

43

KUCHBANDHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bahraich	1,250		
TOTAL A.	1,250	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 1,250

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 1,250

44

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

PACHHĀRĪ OR DŌĀBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehra Dūn	90,000	Lucknow	3,000
Sahāranpur	800,000		
Muzaffarnagar	771,402		
Meerut	1,386,226		
Bulandshahr	939,000		
TOTAL A.	3,986,628	TOTAL B.	3,000

TOTAL A 3,986,628

TOTAL B 3,000

GRAND TOTAL. 3,989,628

45

PACHHARUĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Etāwah	250,000		
TOTAL A.	250,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 250,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 250,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

PASTŌ OR NATŌN KĪ BŌLĪ OR BIRJBĀSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Aligarh	250		
Mainpuri	2,000		
Etāwah	400		
Bijnor	1,000		
Rāmpur (Native State)	300		
Kheri	2,500		
Bahraich	500		
TOTAL A.	6,950	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 6,950

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 6,950

RŌHILKHAṆḌĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bareilly	875,213		
Bijnor	600,000		
Moradabad	909,400		
Rāmpur (Native State)	394,000		
Shājahānpur	825,000		
Pilibhit	432,500		
Naini Tāl	199,521		
TOTAL A.	4,235,634	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 4,235,634

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 4,235,634

48

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

SAHĀRANPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sahāranpur	170,000		
TOTAL A.	170,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 170,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 170,000

49

SĀNSIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sahāranpur	3,000		
Kherī	380		
TOTAL A.	3,380	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 3,380

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 3,380

URDŪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	1,296,200
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	1,406,680
GRAND TOTAL,						<u>2,702,880</u>

51

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

EASTERN PAHĀRĪ OR NAIPĀLĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Benares	1,000
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	1,000

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	1,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	1,000
GRAND TOTAL.						<u>1,000</u>

52

GŌRKHIYĀ OR GŌRKHĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehra Dūn	2,971		
Kheri	390		
Gonda	100		
TOTAL A.	3,461	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	3,461
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL.						<u>3,461</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHARĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

SIRMŪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Tehri Garhwāl (Native State)	235
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	235

TOTAL A 235
TOTAL B 235

GRAND TOTAL: 235

CENTRAL PAHARĪ (GARHWĀLĪ).

STANDARD OR SALĀNĪ DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.*	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	12,912	Dehra Dūn	5,000
Garhwāl	207,832	Sahāraapur	250
		Bijnor	1,000
		Moradabad	500
TOTAL A.	220,744	TOTAL B.	6,750

TOTAL A 220,744
TOTAL B 6,750

GRAND TOTAL. 227,494

* All unspecified.

55

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (GARHWĀLĪ).

BADHĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	14,108		
TOTAL A.	14,108	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 14,108
 TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 14,108

56

DASAULYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	17,022		
TOTAL A.	17,022	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 17,022
 TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 17,022

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (GARHWĀLĪ).

LOHBYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	8,100		
TOTAL A.	8,100	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 8,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 8,100

MĀNJH KUMAIYĀN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	28,631		
TOTAL A.	28,631	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 28,631

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 28,631

59

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (GARHWĀLĪ).

NAGPURIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	51,831		
TOTAL A.	51,831	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 51,831

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 51,831

60

RAṬHWĀLĪ OR RĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	60,594		
TOTAL A.	60,594	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 60,594

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 60,594

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (GARHWĀLĪ).

ŚRĪNAGARIYĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	12,008		
TOTAL A.	12,008	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 12,008

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 12,008

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Tehri Garhwāl (Native State) . . .	240,281		
TOTAL A.	240,281	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 240,281

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 240,281

63

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (JAUNSĀRĪ).

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehra Dūn	47,437		
TOTAL A.	47,437	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 47,437
TOTAL B "

GRAND TOTAL. 47,437

64

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

STANDARD OR PAHĀRĪ KHĀS DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECT).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Nainī Tāl	18,047	Dehra Dūn*	400
TOTAL A.	18,047	TOTAL B.	400

TOTAL A 18,047
TOTAL B 400

GRAND TOTAL. 18,447

* Unspecified.

65

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

BAZĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naini Tāl	2,000		
TOTAL A.	2,000	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 2,000
TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL. 2,000

66

BHĀBARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāmpur (Native State)	300		
TOTAL A.	300	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A : : : : : 300
TOTAL B : : : : : .

GRAND TOTAL. 300

67

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

CHHAKATĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naini Tāl	25,800		
TOTAL A.	25,800	TOTAL B.	...

TOTAL A 25,800

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 25,800

68

CHAUGABKHIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	37,212		
TOTAL A.	37,212	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 37,212

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 37,212

69

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

DANPURIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	38,680		
TOTAL A.	38,680	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 38,680

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 38,680

70

GANGŌLĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	33,271		
TOTAL A.	33,271	TOTAL B.	...

TOTAL A 33,271

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 33,271

71

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

KHĀSPARJĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	69,218		
TOTAL A.	69,218	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 69,218

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 69,218

72

KUMAIYĀN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	33,551		
TOTAL A.	33,551	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 33,551

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 33,551

73

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

PACHHAIÑ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	105,108		
TOTAL A.	105,108	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 105,108

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 105,108

74

PHALDĀKŌṬĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naini Tāl	9,440		
Almora	11,711		
TOTAL A.	21,151	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 21,151

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 21,151

75

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

RAUCHAUBHAIŃSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naini Tāl	6,875		
TOTAL A.	6,875	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 6,875

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 6,875

76

RAMGARHIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naini Tāl	3,957		
TOTAL A.	3,957	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 3,957

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 3,957

77

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ).

SŌRIĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Almora	44,157		
TOTAL A.	44,157	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 44,157
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 44,157

78

SŌRIĀLĪ-GŌRKHĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Almora	12,380		
TOTAL A.	12,380	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 12,380
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 12,380

79

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Jhansi	700
		Jalaun	400
		Benares	5,500
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	6,600

TOTAL A
TOTAL B 6,600

GRAND TOTAL. 6,600

80

MUṆḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KORWARĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mirzapur	33		
TOTAL A.	33	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 33
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 33

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

TIBETAN.

BHŌṬIYĀ OR STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garhwāl	4,300	Almora	10,788
TOTAL A.	4,300	TOTAL B.	10,788

TOTAL A 4,300
TOTAL B 10,788

GRAND TOTAL. 15,088

BYĀNSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Almora	115		
TOTAL A.	115	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A 115
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL. 115

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

DARMIYĀ DIALECT.

JAD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Tehri Garhwāl (Native State)	106		
TOTAL A.	106	TOTAL B.	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	106
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL.						106

86

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

(NEPAL GROUP.)

THARUHAT OR THARWĪ*.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

[illegible]

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	8,500
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...

GRAND TOTAL.	8,500
--------------	-------

* Classification as Tibeto-Burman provisional.

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Dehra Dūn	16,327
		Sahāranpur	19,430
		Muzaffarnagar	390
		Meerut	5,232
		Bulandshahr	914
		Aligarh	672
		Muttra	43,270
		Agra	4,054
		Farukhabad	1,252
		Mainpur	163
		Etāwah	229
		Etah	1,063
		Bareilly	3,478
		Bijnor	470
		Budaun	98
		Moradabad	498
		Rāmpur (Native State)	649
		Shāhjāhanpur	551
		Pilibhīt	366
		Cawnpore	3,695
		Fatehpur	157
		Bānda	632
		Hamīrpur	720
		Allahabad	6,737
		Jhānsi	1,899
		Jalaun	6,711
		Benares	17,143
		Mirzapur	475
		Jaunpur	449
		Ghāzipur	559
		Balia	25
		Gorakhpur	1,057
		Basti	344
		Azamgarh	125
		Naini Tāl	96,608
		Almora	77
		Garhwāl	1,556
		Tehri Garhwāl (Native State)	314
		Lucknow	9,863
		Unao	136
		Rae Bareli	121
		Sitapur	1,413
		Hardoi	211
		Kheri	345
		Fyzabad	1,959
		Gonda	629
		Bahraich	2,082
		Sultānpur	101
		Partābgarh	45
		Bara Banki	156
TOTAL A.		TOTAL B.	255,450

TOTAL A
TOTAL B 255,450

GRAND TOTAL. 255,450

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—EASTERN GROUP.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. BENGALI . . .	1. Unspecified . . . . .	...	11,485	11,485
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN GROUP . Language, 1 : Dialect, 1.	...	11,485	11,485
	2.—EAST CENTRAL GROUP.			
2. BAGHĒLKHANDĪ OR BAGHĒLĪ . . .	2. Standard	155,900	...	155,900
3. BIHĀRĪ . . .	3. <i>Banārsī</i>	736,000	...	736,000
	4. <i>Bhojpurī</i>	903,940	...	903,940
	5. <i>Bastī Bhojpurī</i>	1,783,500	...	1,783,500
	6. <i>Gōraḥpurī Bhojpurī</i>	2,993,000	...	2,993,000
	7. <i>Purbī or Western Bhojpurī</i>	4,723,000	134,500	4,857,500
	8. <i>Kōl</i>	3,000	..	3,000
	TOTAL FOR BIHĀRĪ .	11,142,440	134,500	11,276,940
4. EASTERN HINDI . . .	9. <i>Allahabad Awadhī</i>	539,500	...	539,500
	10. <i>Awadhī or Kōsalī</i>	9,803,850	..	9,803,850
	11. <i>Awadhī Purbī</i>	378,900	...	378,900
	12. <i>Banāndhī</i>	1,111,500	...	1,111,500
	13. <i>Baiswārī</i>	1,892,800	2,100	1,894,900
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN HINDI .	13,726,550	2,100	13,728,650
	TOTAL FOR EAST CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 3 : Dialects, 12.	25,024,890	136,600	25,161,490
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan family .	25,024,890	148,085	25,161,490

LANGUAGE	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan family .	25,024,890	148,085	25,161,490
	3.—WEST CENTRAL GROUP.			
5. BANJĀRĪ . . .	14. <i>Unspecified</i>	21,710	...	21,710
	15. <i>Kakērī</i>	40	...	40
	TOTAL FOR BANJĀRĪ .	21,750	...	21,750
6. BUNDEĪLKHANDĪ OR BUNDEĪ . . .	16. <i>Standard (including Unspecified)</i> .	1,299,900	1,500*	1,301,400
	17. <i>Banparī</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	18. <i>Bhadāorī</i>	465,000	...	465,000
	19. <i>Gahōrā</i>	243,400	...	243,400
	20. <i>Jūrar</i>	114,500	...	114,500
	21. <i>Kundrī</i>	11,000	...	11,000
	22. <i>Ludhiyāntī</i>	98,000	...	98,000
	23. <i>Nībaṭṭhā</i>	18,200	...	18,200
	24. <i>Tirhārī</i>	465,700	...	465,700
	TOTAL FOR BUNDEĪLKHANDĪ OR BUNDEĪ .	2,720,700	1,500	2,722,200
7. GUJARĀTĪ . . .	25. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	4,849	4,849
8. PANJĀBĪ . . .	26. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	8,193	8,193
9. RĀJASTHĀNĪ . . .	27. <i>Bāgrī</i> . . . . .	...	275	275
	28. <i>Bāorī</i>	102	...	102
	29. <i>Mārwārī</i> . . . . .	...	2,246	2,246
	30. <i>Mēwātī</i> . . . . .	...	800	800
	TOTAL FOR RĀJASTHĀNĪ .	102	3,321	3,423
10. WESTERN HINDĪ .	31. <i>Antarbēdī</i>	1,937,900	...	1,937,900
	32. <i>Bēgmatī</i>	1,500	...	1,500
	33. <i>Braṇj Bhāshā</i>	1,944,921	6,500	1,951,421
	34. <i>Chōrīwālī</i>	250	...	250
	Carried over for Western Hindī .	3,884,571	6,500	3,891,071
	Carried over for West-Central Group .	2,742,553	17,863	2,760,415

* Unspecified.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
11. EASTERN PAHĀRĪ OR NAIPĀLĪ	Brought forward for West-Central Group	2,742,552	17,863	2,760,415
	Brought forward for Western Hindi	3,884,571	6,500	3,891,071
	35. <i>Dēshī Bōlī</i> . . . . .	...	1,836	1,836
	36. <i>Haburā</i>	950	...	950
	37. <i>Hindī</i> (? <i>Kanaujī</i>)	33,600	...	33,600
	38. <i>Hindūstānī</i> . . . . .	...	783,450	783,450
	39. <i>Kanaujī</i>	1,404,800	...	1,404,800
	40. <i>Kanjarī</i>	6,735	...	6,735
	41. <i>Kasbatī</i>	3,000	...	3,000
	42. <i>Kaṭheriyā</i>	826,500	...	826,500
	43. <i>Kuchbandhī</i>	1,250	...	1,250
	44. <i>Pachhārī</i> or <i>Dōābī</i>	3,986,628	3,000	3,989,628
	45. <i>Pachharuā</i>	250,000	...	250,000
	46. <i>Pastō</i> or <i>Natōñ kī Bōlī</i> or <i>Birjbāsī</i>	6,950	...	6,950
	47. <i>Rōhilkhandī</i>	4,235,634	...	4,235,634
	48. <i>Sahāranpurī</i>	170,000	...	170,000
	49. <i>Sānsiyā</i>	3,380	...	3,380
	50. <i>Urdū</i>	1,296,200	1,406,680	2,702,880
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDI	16,110,198	2,201,466	18,311,664
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP	18,852,750	2,219,329	21,072,079
	4.—NORTHERN GROUP.			
	51. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	1,000	1,000
	52. <i>Gōrkhūyā</i> or <i>Gōrkhālī</i>	3,461	...	3,461
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN PAHĀRĪ OR NAIPĀLĪ	3,461	1,000	4,461
12. WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ)	53. <i>Sirmūrī</i> . . . . .	...	235	235
	Carried over for Northern Group	3,461	1,235	4,696

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
13. CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (GARHWĀLĪ)	Brought forward for Northern Group .	3,461	1,235	4,696
	54. <i>Standard or Salānī (including Unspecified).</i>	220,744	6,750*	227,494
	55. <i>Badhānī</i>	14,108	...	14,108
	56. <i>Dasauliyā</i>	17,022	...	17,022
	57. <i>Lohbyā</i>	8,100	...	8,100
	58. <i>Mānjh Kumaiyāñ</i>	28,631	...	28,631
	59. <i>Nagpurīyā</i>	51,831	...	51,831
	60. <i>Raṭhwālī or Rāṭī</i>	60,594	...	60,594
	61. <i>Śrīnagarīyā</i>	12,008	...	12,008
	62. <i>Unspecified</i>	240,281	...	240,281
14. CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (JAUNSĀRĪ)	TOTAL FOR CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (GARHWĀLĪ) .	653,319	6,750	660,069
	63. <i>Standard</i>	47,437	...	47,437
15. CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ)	64. <i>Standard or Pahārī Khās (including Unspecified).</i>	18,047	400*	18,447
	65. <i>Bazārī</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	66. <i>Bhābarī</i>	300	...	300
	67. <i>Ohhakatiā</i>	25,800	...	25,800
	68. <i>Ohangarkhiā</i>	37,212	...	37,212
	69. <i>Dhanpurīā</i>	38,680	...	38,680
	70. <i>Gangolā</i>	33,271	...	33,271
	71. <i>Khāsparjiā</i>	69,218	...	69,218
	72. <i>Kumaiyāñ</i>	33,551	...	33,551
	73. <i>Pachhainī</i>	105,108	...	105,108
	74. <i>Phaldākōṭiā</i>	21,151	...	21,151
	75. <i>Rauchaubhaiñsī</i>	6,875	...	6,875
	76. <i>Ramgarhiā</i>	3,957	...	3,957
	77. <i>Sorāli</i>	44,157	...	44,157
	78. <i>Sorāli-Gorkhālī</i>	12,380	...	12,380
	TOTAL FOR CENTRAL PAHĀRĪ (KUMAUNĪ) .	451,707	400	452,107
	TOTAL FOR NORTHERN GROUP .	1,160,224	8,385	1,168,609
	Languages, 5: Dialects, 28.			
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan family .	45,033,564	2,375,799	47,409,363

* Unspecified.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A — Spoken at home by	B — Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
16. MARATHI . . .	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan family .	45,033,564	2,375,799	47,409,363
	5.—SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
	79 Unspecified . . . . .	...	6,600	6,600
	TOTAL FOR SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP	...	6,600	6,600
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY	45,033,564	2,382,399	47,415,963
	Groups, 5: Languages, 16: Dialects, 79.			

II.—MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
17. KŌRWĀRI . . .	80. Standard	33	...	33
	TOTAL FOR MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY . Group, 1; Language, 1; Dialect, 1.	33	...	33

III.—TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	7.—HIMALAYAN GROUP.			
18. TIBETAN . . .	81. <i>Bhōṭiyā or standard</i>	4,300	10,788	15,088
	82. <i>Byāñsī</i>	115	...	115
	83. <i>Chaudāñsī</i>	1,219	...	1,219
	84. <i>Darmīyā</i>	1,102	...	1,102
	85. <i>Jaḍ</i>	106	...	106
	TOTAL FOR HIMALAYAN GROUP . Language, 1; Dialects, 5.	6,842	10,788	17,630
	8.—NEPAL GROUP.			
19. THARUHAT OR THARWĪ* . . .	86. Unspecified	8,500	...	8,500
	TOTAL FOR NEPAL GROUP . Language, 1; Dialect, 1.	8,500	...	8,500
TOTAL FOR HIMALAYAN FAMILY .	Groups, 2; Languages, 2; Dialects, 6.	15,342	10,788	26,130

* Classification as Tibeto-Burman provisional.

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family.	No. of Groups.	No. of Languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	5	16	79	45,033,564	2,382,399	47,415,963
2. Muṇḍā or Kolarian	1	1	1	33	.....	33
3. Tibeto-Burman	2	2	6	15,342	10,788	26,130
4. Other Languages not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	.....	255,450	255,450
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE NORTH-WEST-ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH . . .	8	19	86	45,048,939	2,648,637	47,697,576

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 3 : Groups (excluding the same), 8 : Languages (excluding the same), 19 : Dialect (excluding the same), 86.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

[*First, Rough, List of Languages.*]



CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1899.

NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India so far as it relates to the Bombay Presidency, its Feudatory States, and Baroda. It is the first, or rough, list of languages spoken in that area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the list will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to local areas. Each local area, or district, is taken in order, and each language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the local area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each local area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names but they are names only. We are told, for instance, that Gujarātī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Gujarātī". It may be the language which Europeans call Gujarātī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the lists of this and other provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian Philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī", and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍ who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan family. In the same way, in the Bombay Presidency, Bhīlī, was once, possibly, a language belonging to the Muṇḍā or Kolarian family, but it is now usually classed as

a dialect of the Indo-Aryan Gujarātī, the Bhīls having abandoned their ancestral language, and now speaking that language in a barbarous form. How far they have done this, and how far the original language has survived in isolated tribes, is a question which has yet to be decided.

Again, in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the list, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that, while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this list, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from District officers. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with other more legitimate duties.

In many cases, the names given in the rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by District officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout the returns for the whole of India. One of the chief difficulties has been the question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. In other words, the people are quick to recognise the slightest difference from the language spoken by themselves and their immediate neighbours, and note every petty variation as a change of dialect. When they are thus able to refer to a dialect markedly different from their own, they generalise, and class a group of the ever varying local idioms under some general dialectic name. While, in this way they readily give names to dialects differing from the form of speech employed by themselves, they are usually unaware that their own form of speech has been similarly named by the very people whose speech they call dialectic. To take a concrete instance. The people of some specific area in, say, Gujarāt, if asked what language they speak, would no doubt reply that it was Gujarātī; but if an inhabitant of any other part of the same province was asked what the people of that specific area spoke, he would say, Surtī, Charōtarī, Paṭnī, or what not, that is to say, supposing that these dialects do really exist, and that these names are really current, a matter which is in some doubt. Another closely connected difficulty is due to the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the district

returns on which the rough list is based simply gave “Gujarāṭī”, “Marāṭhī”, or some such name, for the local “bōlī”, when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it has not been given I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I have had to suggest a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which I am now collecting, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages and dialects of the Bombay Presidency. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

As regards the dialects of the three principal languages spoken in the Bombay Presidency proper, I am indebted to the kindness of Sir James Campbell, who was at the time, Commissioner of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, for a list, forwarded to me in April 1897, of the dialects recognised as existing in the Town and Island of Bombay. Bombay City is advantageously situated for examining the dialectic differences of the Presidency. People congregate there from all parts, and everyone is quick to distinguish, and note by a distinguishing appellation, any form of speech differing from that to which he has been accustomed from his childhood. Sir James Campbell's list is therefore deserving of special consideration, both on account of the source from which it is derived, and also on account of the unique opportunities which were presented to its author. From it I have compiled the following three lists of the dialects of Gujarāṭī, Marāṭhī, and Kanarese, reported as being recognised in the City of Bombay. It will be noticed that they have frequently been utilised in the preparation of the rough lists for the Presidency now published.

GUJARĀṬĪ.

Name of Dialect.	Where spoken.
Bombay Gujarāṭī	Bombay City; Thana, West of Kalyan and North of Daman.
Surtī	West and Centre of Surat.
Bhātālā or Anāolā	East of Surat and Baroda.
Charōṭarī	Kaira, Petlad, and the adjoining part of Baroda.
Ahmadābādī	Ahmedabad and Kadi of Baroda.
Vaḍōdarī	Baroda.
Kaṭhiyāvādī	Kāthiāwār.
Pāṇṇī	North of Gujarat, neighbouring portion of Baroda, Prāntij, and South Pālanpur.
Kālaparaj, Bhil, and other dialects	Mahi Kāntha, Rewa Kāntha, Khāndesh, etc.

It will be seen that this list is not-exhaustive, as it does not cover the whole of the Gujarāṭī-speaking area. For instance, the District of the Panch Mahāls is left unaccounted for, and I can find no authority for the name, if any, of the dialect of Gujarāṭī spoken in that tract.

MARĀṬHĪ.

Name of Dialect.	Where spoken.
Dēśi	The Deccan.
Kōṅkaṇī	Goa and Kanara.
Gōmāntakī	Goa.
Kudāli, possibly another name for Gōmāntakī	Konkan from Goa northwards up to Rājāpur.
Dāldi	Spoken by Nawāits and Dāldis of the Konkan.
Sangamēśvarī or Bāṅkōṭī	Konkan from Rājāpur to Bombay.
Parabhi	Thāna, East of Kalyān.
Damaṇī	Thāna, West of Kalyān.
Kōli	Dialect of the Kōlis, principally in Thāna and Kolāba.
Vārli	Dialect of the Vārliis.
Kuṇbī	Dialect of the Kuṇbīs.
Khāndēśi or Ahirāṇī	Spoken in Khāndesh.
Varhāḍī	„ Berar.

It will be seen that this list, also, is not exhaustive, as it does not cover the whole of the Marāṭhī-speaking area. For instance, the whole of the Karnātak is left unaccounted for. I can find no authority for the name of the dialect of Marāṭhī spoken in that tract.

KANARESE.

Name of Dialect.	Where spoken.
Marāṭhī or Deccani	Deccan, Shōlapur, and Belgaum.
Bijāpurī	Bijāpur.

This list, also, does not cover the whole tract covered by the language dealt with. It gives no information regarding the form of the language spoken in Dhārwar.

Regarding these lists, I have no remarks at present to make, except that the existence of any dialects of Gujarātī is a matter of some dispute. While some of the returns received from District officers freely use the very same dialectic names given in the above list, others of my informants absolutely deny that the language has any dialects at all. The most that they will admit is that there may be local peculiarities of pronunciation, but, they maintain, in other respects, the Gujarātī language is absolutely uniform over the whole area in which it is spoken. The decision of this, and kindred questions regarding Marāṭhī and Kanarese, will depend upon the examination of the specimen translations which will form the second portion of this Survey.

Another interesting point awaiting further consideration is the correct affiliation of the languages of vagrant and criminal tribes, most of which have been grouped together under the head of 'Unclassed Gipsy Dialects'. A few of these, such as Oḍkī and Kōlhāṭī, I have, with the aid of information derived from other sources, been able to class, provisionally, as dialects of recognised languages, but others I have

been obliged to leave unclassified for the present, except that, basing my action on a few meagre vocabularies, I have ventured to assign them a provisional place in the West-Central group of the Indo-Aryan languages.

The numerous Kālī Paraj and Bhil dialects spoken in Eastern Gujarāt have been provisionally classed as dialects of Gujarāṭī, on the authority of the Rev. C. Thompson's Bhilī Grammar. No definite conclusion can be arrived at regarding these dialects till specimens of them have been examined and compared.

A word as to the arrangement of these lists. I have followed the Census Report in abandoning the political apportionment of the Presidency proper into a Northern, a Central, a Southern and a Sind Division. Instead, the Districts have been grouped according to their natural and historic divisions of Gujarāt, the Konkan, the Deccan, the Karnātak, and Sind. Feudatory States have been grouped with the nearest British Districts, and Baroda has been placed immediately after Surat, with which District its Head-quarters Division has intimate linguistic connection. The list for Bombay Town and Island, is put first, as being the basis on which much of the nomenclature in the subsequent lists is founded.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain dialects. I shall be grateful for criticisms of such estimates, and for corrections of them when they appear to be erroneous.

A summary of the results of this list will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the Bombay Presidency, its Feudatory States, and Baroda, one hundred and twenty-six dialects and fifteen languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the list will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of the speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

SIMLA ;
The 15th July 1898. }

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

(NOTE—Native States are arranged according to Geographical Position immediately after the British District nearest to each.)

PAGE.

BOMBAY AND BARODA—

BOMBAY TOWN AND ISLAND— 1

GUJARAT GROUP—

1. Ahmedabad	5
2. Mahi Kāntha	6
3. Pālanpur	7
4. Cutch	8
5. Kathiāwār	9
6. Cambay	10
7. Kaira	11
8. Panch Mahāls	12
9. Rēwa Kāntha	14
10. Broach	15
11. Surat	16
12. Baroda (General Summary)	17
13. Ditto (Baroda)	18
14. Ditto (Navsari)	19
15. Ditto (Kadi)	20
16. Ditto (Amreli)	20
17. Surat Agency	21

KONKAN GROUP—

18. Thāna	22
19. Jawhār	25
20. Kolāba	26
21. Janjira	28
22. Ratnāgiri	29
23. Sāvāntwādi	30
24. Kānara	31

DECCAN GROUP—

25. Khāndēsh	33
26. The Dāngs	36
27. Nāsik	37
28. Sūrgana	39
29. Ahmednagar	40
30. Poona	41
31. Bhōr	43
32. Shōlāpur	44
33. Akalkōt	45
34. Sātāra	46
35. Sātāra Agency (State Aundh)	48
36. Ditto (State Phaltan)	49

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
KARNATAK GROUP—	
37. Belgaum	50
38. Jat and Daphlapur	53
39. Kolhāpur	54
40. Southern Marātha Jāghirs	55
41. Dhārwar	56
42. Sawanūr	58
43. Bijāpur	59
SIND GROUP—	
44. General Summary	61
45. Karaichi	62
46. Hyderabad	64
47. Shikārpur	65
48. Khairpur	66
49. Thar and Parkar	67
50. Upper Sind Frontier	68
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART I	69

PART II.

BOMBAY AND ITS FEUDATORIES—

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—	
1. West-Central Group	75
2. North-Western Group	109
3. South-Western Group	115
DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	134
IRANIAN FAMILY	140
OTHER LANGUAGES	142
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	145
FINAL SUMMARY	151

PART I.
DISTRIBUTION³ LIST
ACCORDING TO
LOCALITY.

District—BOMBAY TOWN AND ISLAND. **Population (1891) 821,764.**

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Sangamēśvarī or Bāṅkōṭī	90,000	This dialect nearly approaches standard Marāṭhī, and is free from any admixture with Gujarāṭī. It is spoken by all Konkani Hindūs from Rājāpur to Bombay, except Brāhmans, and by Jews, Native Christians, and Kōṅkani Musalmāns called Nawāts.
"	"	"	Dēśī . . .	80,000	This dialect also approaches standard Marāṭhī. It is the language of most of the Deccan Hindūs and of Musalmān Tambōlis.
"	"	"	Chitpāwanī . . .	4,000	Spoken by Chitpāwans of Ratnāgiri.
"	"	"	Kōṅkaṇī . . .	24,000	The language of Goa and the Konkani.
"	"	"	Karhādī . . .	2,000	The language of the Konkani Karhādā Brāhmans.
"	"	"	Kudālī . . .	90,000	The language of all Hindūs, except Brāhmans, of the country between Goa and the Rājāpur Taluka of the Ratnāgiri District.
"	"	"	Dāldī . . .	2,000	The language of the Dāldīs or Musalmān fishermen of Ratnāgiri. A mixture of Kōṅkani and Hindūstānī
"	"	"	Parabhī . . .	57,000	A mixture of Marāṭhī and Gujarāṭī Spoken by inhabitants of Thāna as far as Basim and Kalyān.
Carried over .				349,000	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

1 (2)

District—BOMBAY TOWN AND ISLAND—continued. Population (1891) 821,764.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Brought forward	349,000	
"	"	"	Kōlī	10,000	A similar mixture. Spoken by Kōlis (fishermen) and others of Kolāba, Thāna, and Bombay.
"	"	"	Damanī	12,000	A similar mixture. Spoken by the Hindūs, except Brāhmans, of Dahānu and Umbar-gām in Thāna as far as the River Kim. Named from the Portuguese settlement of Daman.
"	"	"	Kāyasthī	5,000	Spoken by Kāyasth Prābhūs of the Konkan.
"	"	"	Māoli	35,000	Spoken by people of above the Sahyādris, between Poona and Thāna.
"	"	"	Warhādī	3,000	The dialect of the Berars.
"	West-Central	Gujarātī	Bombay Dialect	20,000	Spoken by Gujarātīs of Thāna and Bombay as far as Daman on the one side, and Kalyān on the other.
"	"	"	Pārsī Dialect	47,850	Spoken by Pārsīs.
"	"	"	Bhātēlā or Anāolā	1,000	Spoken by Bhātēlā and Anāolā Brāhmans of Surat, Jalālpur, Chikhli, and Balsār, and the Navsārī division of the Baroda State.
Carried over				482,850	

District—BOMBAY TOWN AND ISLAND—continued. Population (1891) 821,764.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Brought forward .	482,850	
"	"	"	Nāgarī	1,000	A Sanskritised variety, spoken by Nāgar Brāhmans of Gujarāt.
"	"	"	Boharī	10,000	Spoken by Lōhiās of Surat, and other Bohrās.
"	"	"	Surtī	20,000	Spoken by people of Surat Town, and of a portion of Surat District, excluding the Eastern part.
"	"	"	Charōtārī	2,000	Spoken by the people of Charōtar, viz., Kaira District, Pētālā Mahāl, and a portion of the Māhi-side district of the Baroda State.
"	"	"	Ahmadābādī	8,000	Spoken by the people of Ahmedābād and the neighbourhood, and a portion of Kadi in Baroda on the Sābarmatī side.
"	"	"	Kachchhī	45,000	Spoken by people of Cutch, Memons, Khojas, Khattris, and Khārwas.
"	"	"	Bhātīā	8,000	Spoken by Bhātīās of Bombay from Hālād and Cutch.
Carried over .				576,850	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

District—BOMBAY TOWN AND ISLAND—concluded. Population (1891) 821,764.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Gujarātī	Brought forward	576,850	
"	"	"	Vaḍōdarī	1,000	Spoken by people from Baroda.
"	"	"	Gāmadiyā or Grāmya	20,000	A general name for the dialect of the lower caste village people.
"	"	"	Kāṭhiyāwādī	25,000	The language of Kāṭhiyāwār. It has four sub-dialects, viz., Jhālāwādī, spoken in the north-east of Kāṭhiyāwār; Hālādī, spoken in the north-west; Bhāvnagari, spoken in the south-east; and Sōrathī, spoken in the south-west.
Western-Hindī	"	Western-Hindī	Hindustānī	70,000	
"	"	"	Gujarātī	5,000	Spoken by Musalmāns of towns, and Sulēmānī Bohrās.
"	"	"	Braj Bhāshā	10,000	
"	"	"	Dakhiṇī	10,000	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	13,000	
"	"	"	Mālwi	2,000	Spoken by people from the eastern parts of the Panch Mahāls, Mahī Kāntha and Rewa Kāntha.
Dravidian	"	Telugu	Kāmāthī	12,000	Spoken by the Kāmāths of Bombay.
Other languages	"	"	"	76,914	All the above information is based on a very full return supplied by the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Bombay.
TOTAL				821,764	

Group—GUJARĀT. District—AHMEDABAD. Population (1891) 921,712.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Ahmadābādī . . .	735,000	The name of the dialect is taken from the return for Bombay Town, No. 1. All Hindūs, including out-castes and low-castes, as well as Pārsīs and Bohrā Musalmāns, speak Gujarātī. Other Musalmāns speak Hindūstānī.
" .	" .	" .	Paṭaṇī . . .	105,000	
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	79,000	
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,712	The above figures are local estimates, except that I have divided the figures given for Gujarātī as explained above.
			TOTAL .	921,712	

Group—GUJARAT. Agency—MAHI KĀNTHA. Population (1891) 581,568.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Paṭaṇī	540,600	No special dialect name is returned for the form of Gujarātī spoken in this State. The name Paṭaṇī, which is the name of the dialect of the adjoining State of Pālanpur, and of the Prāntēj and Mōḍāsā Talukas of Ahmedābād, is entered provisionally.
"	"	"	Charōtarī	750	
"	"	"	Vōrāsāi	150	
"	"	"	Bhīlī or Duṅgarī	10,200	
"	"	"	Vāgḍī	17,400	The dialect of the Bohrā community.
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	3,900	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī	1,500	The Bhil dialect. The State borders on the State of Dungarpur.
"	"	"	Mēwārī	425	
Other Languages	.	.	.	6,643	A dialect of Gujarātī spoken in Vāgād districts. It is used by several Bhil tribes in Rājputānā.
			TOTAL	581,568	

These figures are local estimates converted to round numbers.

Group—GUJARAT. Superintendency—PĀLANPUR. Population (1891) 645,526.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE SUPERINTENDENCY.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Paṭaṇī	582,000	The local return simply states that Gujarātī is spoken in the State. According to the return from Bombay town, the form of Gujarātī spoken in this State, in North Gujarat and Baroda, and in the Prāntēj and Modasa Talukas of Ahmedābād, is known as Paṭaṇī.
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	24,000	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī	35,000	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	4,526	Spoken in the North of the State on the borders of Mārwar. It is probably a mixture of Mārwarī and Gujarātī, for people of Mārwar across the frontier are reported to speak Gujarātī.
TOTAL .				645,526	

These figures are all local estimates converted to round numbers.

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Group—GUJARĀT.

State—GUJĀTCH.

Population (1891) 558,415.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Kachchhī Gujarātī .	205,500	The local return gives no special name for the form of Gujarātī spoken in Cutch. Pending further information, I have named it provisionally Kachchhī Gujarātī. Gujarātī is locally known as Gujarā.
" .	" .	" .	Āyārī or Āhīrī .	30,500	The dialect of the Āyars or Āhirs. Specimens of this dialect will be found in the Bombay Gazetteer, Vol. V, p. 79, footnote.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī .	4,000	
" .	" .	" .	Kāyasthī .	500	The dialect of the Kachchhī Kāyasths. It is closely akin to the Mārwarī spoken in and about Jesalmir.
" .	" .	" .	Ōḍkī .	250	The dialect of the Ōḍs. It is elsewhere described as a mixture of Mārwarī and Sindhī, and is classed provisionally as a dialect of Rājasthānī.
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	3,000	
" .	North-Western	Sindhī .	Not specified .	1,350	
" .	" .	" .	Kachchhī or Jarajī .	311,000	The name Jarajī is that used in Kāthiāwār.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,315	
TOTAL .				558,415	All the above are local figures converted to round numbers.

Group—GUJARAT.

Agency—KĀTHIĀWĀR.

Population (1891) 2,752,404.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Gujarātī . .	Kāṭhiyāwādī (Jhālāwādī)	437,000	These are based on Census figures. The whole population speaking Gujarātī has been divided, proportionately to the populations of the different areas amongst the well-known different sub-dialects of Kāṭhiyāwādī. They are called after the names of the four <i>prānts</i> of the peninsula. Jhālāwād is to the north-east, Sōrath to the south-west, Hālād to the north-west, and Gōhilwād to the south-east.
" . .	"	"	Kāṭhiyāwādī (Sōrathī) .	733,000	
" . .	"	"	Kāṭhiyāwādī (Hālādī) .	770,000	
" . .	"	"	Kāṭhiyāwādī (Bhāvnagarī or Gōhilwādī) . .	631,000	
" . .	"	Western Hindi	Hindūstānī . .	56,600	Census figures. Spoken by Musalmāns.
" . .	"	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwarī . .	3,000	
" . .	North-Western	Sindhī . .	Not specified . .	46,000	All these are Census figures reduced to round numbers.
" . .	"	"	Kachchhī . .	64,000	
Other Languages . .	"	"	" . .	11,804	
TOTAL . .				2,752,404	

7.

Group—GUJARAT. State—CAMBAY. Population (1891) 89,722.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Charōtārī . . .	82,700	The figures are based on those of the local return, which differ slightly from those of the Census. The local form of the language is not given any name in the local return, and I have, provisionally, for want of a better name, given it the name of Charōtārī, which is the name of the dialect spoken in the adjoining district of Kaira, and in the Pētād Mahāl.
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	7,000	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	22	
TOTAL .				89,722	

Spoken by most of the Musalmāns.

8.

Group—GUJARAT. District—KAIRA Population (1891) 871,589.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Gujarātī . .	Charōtārī	840,000	The name of the dialect is taken from the Return for Bombay Town, No. 1. The tract called Charōtār includes the Kaira District, Pētād Mahāl, and a portion of the Mahi-side district of the Baroda State. All Hindus, including out-castes and low-castes, as well as Pārsīs and Bohrā Musalmāns, speak Gujarātī. Other Musalmāns speak Hindūstānī.
" . .	"	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī	30,000	
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,589	
TOTAL				871,589	The above are Census figures, converted to round numbers.

9.

Group—GUJARAT. District—PANCH MAHĀLS. Population (1891) 313,417.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Panchmahālī .	188,000	The district of the Panch Mahāls consists of two distinct portions; one consisting of Talukas Gōdhra, Kalōl, and Halōl, and situated to the west of Rewa Kāntha, and the other consisting of the talukas of Dōhad and Jalōd, situated to the east of that State. The language of the western tract is mainly Gujarātī and of the eastern tract, the dialect the aboriginal tribe locally known as Kālī Paraj. The Chārāns, Naikdās and Ōḍs speak impure dialects. These are all returned as dialects of Gujarātī; but, elsewhere, the last-named is returned as a mixture of Mārwarī and Sindhī, and has been provisionally shown as a dialect of Rājasthānī. No special name is given in the local return for the dialect of Gujarātī spoken in the western portion of the district. Immediately to the west in Kaira, the local dialect is known as Charōtārī, and in Baroda to the south-west, it is Wadōdarī. I have hence called it, provisionally, Panchmahālī.
" .	" .	" .	Chārānī .	100	
" .	" .	" .	Naikḍī or Nai .	8,300	
			Carried over .	196,400	Spoken by Naikdās (a Kālī Paraj tribe). Cf. return for Surat, No. 12. See above. Spoken principally in Halōl Taluka.

The dialect of the Chārāns. See above.

9 (2).

Group—GUJARAT.

District—PANCH MAHĀLS—continued.

Population (1891) 313,417.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central	Gujarātī . . .	Brought forward . . .	196,400	
" . . .	"	Western Hindi . . .	Bhīlī, Bhilī, Bhilōḍī or Kālī Parjī.	108,300	The dialect of the Bhils. See above.
" . . .	"	Rājasthānī . . .	Hindūstānī . . .	5,600	
" . . .	"	" . . .	Ōḍkī or Ōḍnī . . .	50	The language of the Ōḍs. See above.
" . . .	"	" . . .	Mālwi . . .	400	
" . . .	"	" . . .	Mārwarī . . .	100	
" . . .	"	Labānī . . .	Not specified . . .	1,300	The language of the wandering Bānjārās or Labānās. Classification provisional.
Other Languages . . .	" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	1,267	The above figures are all based on local estimates.
TOTAL				313,417	

Group—GUJARAT. Agency—RĒWA KĀNTHA. Population (1891) 733,506.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central	Gujarātī . . .	Vaḍodarī . . .	565,000	The local return gives no special name for the dialect of Gujarātī, which is spoken in the Agency. For want of a better name, I have provisionally given the name of the dialect spoken in the adjoining state of Baroda. The figures are based on local estimates.
" . . .	"	"	Rāṭhavī . . .	8,000	
" . . .	"	"	Bhilōḍī or Bhilī . . .	101,000	
" . . .	"	"	Anārya or Pahādī . . .	43,500	Spoken by Bhils in Rājpipla and the south of Chhōṭa Uḍēpur.
" . . .	"	"	Naikḍī . . .	500	The language of Sunth State. Probably a form of Bhilōḍī.
" . . .	"	"	Barēl . . .	1,000	Spoken in Innāwāda State by the Naikḍās, who are a tribe of Bhils.
" . . .	"	"	Vāgḍī . . .	75	Spoken in the southern portion of the Chhōṭa Uḍēpur State.
" . . .	"	"	Hindūstānī . . .	11,000	Said to be a mixture of Mēwārī and Gujarātī. It is spoken in Rājputānā by Bhil tribes.
Other Languages . . .	"	"		3,431	Spoken by Musulmāns.
TOTAL				733,506	All these figures are based on local estimates.

11.

Group—GUJARAT. District—BROACH. Population (1891) 341,490.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Gujarātī	Bharuchī	290,000	This is the language of the district. The local return gives no special name for the dialect spoken in the district. The name of the dialect current in the Pētād Taluka, to the north of the district, is Charōtārī, and of that of Surat, to the south, is Surtī. For want of a better name, and pending further information, I have named the local dialect Bharuchī, after the name of the district.
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	24,000	Spoken by Musalmāns.
Other Languages	.	.	.	27,490	This large number is accounted for by persons who come to reside temporarily in the district, principally for employment in the mills and the like. All the above figures are local estimates.
TOTAL				341,490	

12.

Group—GUJARAT.

District—SURAT.

Population (1891) 649,989.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	.	Surtī	302,000	The main language of the district. I have called it Surtī on the authority of the return for Bombay Town, No. 1.
" .	" .	" .	.	Bhātēlā or Anāolā .	200,000	The dialect of Jalālpur, Chikhlī and Balsār, in the east of the district. See return for Bombay Town, No. 1. The figures are an estimate based on the Hindū population of these Talukas.
" .	" .	" .	.	Dhōdiā or Dhōṇḍī .	51,000	The dialect of the Kālī Paraj Dhōṇḍis. Spoken chiefly in the eastern part of the Balsār Division. Cf. Return for Thāna, No. 15.
" .	" .	" .	.	Chōdhri	35,000	This is a Kālī Paraj tribe. Spoken in the Mandvī Taluka, and near Walōd.
" .	" .	" .	.	Gāmṭī	7,100	The dialect of the Kālī Paraj Gāmṭās or Gamṭs of Mandvī Taluka, and near Walōd.
" .	" .	" .	.	Naikī	3,300	Spoken by the Kālī Paraj Naikās or Naikdās, in the eastern half of the Balsār Division. The same as the Naikḍi of the Panch Mahāls (No. 9).
" .	" .	" .	.	Mēmānī	200	The dialect of the Memons.
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	.	Hindūstānī	42,000	Spoken by other Musalmāns.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwarī	5,400	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	.	. . . .	3,989	The above are all local figures, converted to round numbers, except those for Bhātēlā which have been subtracted from those for Surtī.
TOTAL .					649,989	

13.

Group—GUJARĀT. State—BARODA (General Summary). Population (1891) 2,415,396.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Not specified . . .	2,025,759	
" .	" .	" .	Chōdhrī . . .	86,258	
" .	" .	" .	Gāmatḍi or Gāmṭī . .	41,615	
" .	" .	" .	Rāṇī . . .	87,540	
" .	" .	" .	Kōṇkaṇī . . .	5,613	
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	93,419	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī . . .	4,222	
" .	North-Western	Sindhī . .	Kachhī . . .	12,214	
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhī . .	Not specified . . .	51,828	
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,928	
			TOTAL .	2,415,396	

13 (a).

Population (1891) 817,023.

State Baroda—(BARODA).

Group—GUJARAT.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Gujarātī . .	Not specified	728,136	
" . .	"	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī	48,143	
" . .	"	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwāṛī	1,789	
" . .	South-Western	Marāṭhī . .	Not specified	35,678	The Court language. Spoken principally in Baroda City.
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	3,277	
Total				817,023	The above are Census figures.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	.	Not specified .	79,544	
" .	" .	" .	.	Chōdhri .	86,258	The dialect of the Kālīparaj Chōdhriās, an aboriginal tribe.
" .	" .	" .	.	Gāmaṭḍi or Gāmṭi .	41,615	The dialect of the Kālīparaj Gāmṭs, an aboriginal tribe.
" .	" .	" .	.	Rāṇi .	87,540	The dialect spoken by the Bhils.
" .	" .	" .	.	Kōṇkaṇi .	5,613	The dialect of the Kōṇkaṇās, a Bhil tribe.
" .	" .	Western Hīndi .	.	Hindūstāni .	7,415	
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	.	Not specified .	10,674	The language of the Court.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	.	" .	784	
						These figures are those supplied locally.
				TOTAL .	319,443	

13 (c).

Group--GUJARĀT. State--BARODA (KADI). Population (1891) 1,098,742.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Not specified .	The language of the Court.
" .	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	
" .	"	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī .	
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Not specified .	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
			TOTAL .	1,098,742

13 (d).

Group--GUJARĀT. State--BARODA (AMRELI). Population (1891) 180,188.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Not specified .	The language of the Court.
" .	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	
" .	North-Western	Sindhī .	Kachhī .	
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Not specified .	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
			TOTAL .	180,188

14.

Group—GUJARAT.

State—SURAT AGENCY.

Population (1891) 181,208.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Bhātālā or Anāolā .	56,000	The figures are based on those of the local return. The dialect name is that of the dialect of the east of Surat, and is given provisionally as Bhātālā for want of better information.
” . .	” .	” .	Kōṅkaṇī .	125,000	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	208	The figures are those of the local return. A Bhil dialect mixed with Marāṭhī. Classification provisional.
TOTAL .				181,208	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Group—KONKAN. District—THĀNA. Population (1891) 904,868.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī . . .	32,000	The standard Marāṭhī of the Deccan, spoken by Bāhmans and other high castes.
" .	" .	" .	Parabhī . . .	4,000	Spoken (principally by the women) by Kāyasth Parbhūs. Mixed with Gujarātī.
" .	" .	" .	Damaṇī . . .	2,000	Spoken by Parbhūs living near Daman. Also principally confined to women.
" .	" .	" .	Kōlī . . .	163,000	Spoken by Kōlis, Thākurs, and Vaitīs.
" .	" .	" .	Kunbī . . .	350,000	The main dialect of the District. Spoken by miscellaneous low castes, as well as by Kunbīs.
" .	" .	" .	Kiristāw . . .	25,500	The dialect used by Native Christians
" .	" .	" .	Kātkarī . . .	44,500	Said to be a dialect of Kāthōḍī. The speakers are a wandering tribe who live by manufacturing catechu. See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 325. According to the Kolāba Gazetteer, Kāthōḍī is a slightly disguised Marāṭhī.
" .	" .	" .	Vārli . . .	89,000	Classification provisional. Regarding this tribe, see Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 304.
" .	" .	" .	Dhanagarī . . .	1,160	
" .	" .	" .	Wādwal . . .	3,500	
" .	" .	" .	Sāmvedi . . .	2,700	
Carried over				717,360	

15 (2).

Group—KONKAN. District—**THĀNA**—continued. Population (1891) 904,868.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Brought forward .	717,360	
"	"	"	Bombay dialect .	9,000	
"	"	"	Chārṇī .	1,100	The dialect of the Chārāns, a wandering tribe. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Dhōṇḍī .	9,000	The dialect of the Kālī Paraj Dhōṇḍīs, a wandering tribe. Classification provisional Cf. Return for Surat No. 12.
"	"	"	Publī .	13,500	The dialect of another wandering tribe. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Phudgī .	1,000	Do. do. do.
"	"	"	Baldārī .	2,500	In the return for the Berars this has been provisionally classed as a dialect of Gujarātī, and the same classification has been provisionally adopted here.
"	"	Western Hindi	Hindūstānī .	38,000	The dialect of the Musalmāns Locally known as Musalmānī.
"	"	Labhānī or Banjārī	Not specified	3,400	The language of the wandering Banjārās. Also called Lamāṇī and Lambhānī.
Carried over				794,860	

15 (3).

Population (1891) 904,868.

District--THANA--concluded.

Group--KONKAN.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Dravidian	Telugu	Brought forward	794,860	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of quarry-men. Classified in the Census as a Hindi-Gipsy dialect. Classification provisional.
			Wadāri or Wadāri	700	
Other Languages	P. . . . .	. . . . .	24,020	The above are all local figures. A full account of the languages of the district, especially of the Kōli dialect, will be found in the District Gazetteer. The language of the district is Mārāthi, except in the Dāhānn Taluka, and the Umbargaon Petha, where most people speak Gujarāthi.
			TOTAL	819,580*	

* Since the Census of 1891, 85,288 souls have been transferred from this district to Kolaba.

16.

Group—KONKAN.

State—JAWHĀR.

Population (1891) 52,831.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Parabhī	51,000	The return from the State does not mention the name of any dialect. The name of the dialect spoken in the adjoining District of Thana has been entered provisionally.
" .	" .	" .	Kātkarī	450	Said to be a dialect of Kāthōdī. The speakers are a wandering tribe who live by manufacturing catechu. See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 325. Kāthōdī is a dialect of Marāṭhī.
" .	" .	" .	Dhanagarī	20	
" .	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Dubli	550	
" .	" .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī	400	Locally known as Musalmānī Spoken by Musalmāns.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	411	The above figures are all based on those of the local return
TOTAL .				52,831	

17.

Group--KONKAN.

District--KOLĀBA.

Population (1891) 509,584.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language				
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	.	Saṅgamēśvarī .	265,000	Returned simply as Marāṭhī According to the return of Bombay Town this is the name of main dialect of Marāṭhī spoken in the District. According to the local return the variety of it which is spoken by Musalmāns is called Bāṅkōṭī. The local return gives 267,452 for Marāṭhī, and the numbers have been reduced to 265,000, to make the total agree with the total population of the District.
"	"	"	.	Bāṅkōṭī .	1,787	*
"	"	"	.	Kōṅkanī .	234,800	The language of the south of the district.
"	"	"	.	Kōlī .	10,186	Spoken by Kōlis (principally fishermen).
"	"	"	.	Āgarī .	22,826	The language of the Āgarīs, an aboriginal tribe cultivating the salt marshes in Alibāg and Pān. See District <i>Gazetteer</i> , p 51, for a full account.
"	"	"	.	Bhaṇḍārī .	3,813	The dialect of the Bhaṇḍārīs or palm-juice drawers.
"	"	"	.	Ghāṭī .	2,000	Spoken in the Ghāṭs.
Carried over .					540,412	

17(2).

Group—KONKAN. District—KOLĀBA—contd. Population (1891) 509,584.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Brought forward .	540,412	The dialect of the Thākurs. According to the Nāsik Gazetteer, it is probably correct to rank the Thākurs among the early tribes. At the same time, their name and their position on the high road through the Thal pass, and some of their customs, seem to show that they have a strain of Rājput blood. In Kolāba they speak an impure Marāṭhī, and are found distributed over the whole district.
"	"	"	Thākari . . .	10,405	
"	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Kāthōdī . . .	30,940	The patois of the Kāthōdīs, a forest tribe, whose proper business is the manufacture of catechu. They speak a slightly disguised Marāṭhī
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Not specified . . .	5,970	
"	"	Western-Hindi .	Mārwarī . . .	2,560	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of mat-makers.
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy dialect . . .	Hindūstānī . . .	3,162	
"	North-Western	Sindhi . . .	Kaikādi . . .	100	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of mat-makers.
Other Languages	"	"	Kachchhi . . .	500	
			" . . .	828	
			TOTAL . . .	594,872*	

* Since the Census of 1891, Taluka Karjat, and Khālāpur Petha, with a population of 85,288, have been transferred to this district from Thāna.

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Group—KONKAN. State—JANJIRA. Population (1891) 81,780.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Saṅgamēśvarī or Bānkōṭī	38,000	According to the return of Bombay Town, this is the name of the main dialect of Marāṭhī spoken in the State.
"	"	"	Bhaṇḍārī .	4,850	The dialect of the Bhaṇḍārīs or palm-juice drawers.
"	"	"	Kōlī .	6,000	The dialect of the Kōlīs.
"	"	"	Kuṇbī .	18,000	
"	"	"	Dhanagarī .	70	
"	"	"	Dāldī or Nawaitī .	11,500	The dialect of the Dāldīs and Nawāits who are Musalmān fishermen.
"	"	"	Kātkarī .	700	Said to be a dialect of Kāthōḍī. The speakers are a wandering tribe who live by manufacturing catechu. See Sherring's <i>Hindia Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 325. Kāthōḍīs speak a disguised Marāṭhī.
Other Languages .	.	.	.	2,660	All the above figures are based on local estimates.
			TOTAL	81,780	

19.

Group—KONKAN.

District—RATNĀGIRI.

Population (1891) 1,105,926.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Chitpāwanī . . .	65,000	The dialect spoken by Konkan Brahmans, of whom the Chitpāwans are the principal.
"	"	"	Saṅgamēśvarī .	705,000	The dialect spoken by other Hindūs North of Rājapur.
"	"	"	Kuḍālī . . .	302,000	The dialect spoken by other Hindūs South of Rājapur. Probably the same as Gōmāntakī.
"	"	"	Dāldī . . .	2,000	The dialect spoken by Dāldīs or Musalmān fishermen.
"	"	"	Gōmāntakī or Goanese .	2,300	The dialect of Goa. Probably the same as Kuḍālī.
"	West-Central	Western-Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	26,000	Spoken by other Musalmāns.
Other languages	.	.	.	3,626	All the above figures are estimates based on the Census. The names of the dialects of Marāṭhī are based on information given in the return for Bombay Town. The figures for Chitpāwanī and Dāldī are based on the population figures of the castes speaking them. The remaining figures given in the Census for Marāṭhī have been divided proportionately to the Hindū population of the tracts speaking Saṅgamēśvarī and Kuḍālī.
TOTAL.				1,105,926	

Group—KONKAN. State—SĀVANTWĀDI. Population (1891) 192,948.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Kuḍālī	183,600	This is the main dialect of the District. It is a corruption of Marāṭhī and Kōṅkanī.
" .	" .	" .	Gōmāntakī or Gōā Kōṅkanī	4,600	Spoken by Native Christian settlers from Goa.
" .	West-Central	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	4,500	Locally known as Musalmānī. Spoken by Musalmāns.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	248	These figures are all based on the local returns
TOTAL				192,948	

Group—KONKAN.

District—KĀNARA.

Population (1891) 446,351.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language	Names of dialects in current use.		
Dravidian . . .	.....	Kannadā or Kanarese . .	Standard . . .	240,000	This is the official language of the District. The lower classes speak it with an admixture of Kōṅkani and Hindūstāni words. It is spoken by both Brāhmans and Śūdras. This is usually considered to be a dialect of Marāṭhī, but the local authorities maintain that it is a distinct language. Its original seat was Gōmānta or Goa, where it had an indigenous literature. On the conquest of Goa by the Portuguese a large number of Brāhmans and Śūdras fled and settled on the coast of Kānara, taking with them their language. It thus became to some extent the home-tongue of the higher caste Hindūs, and partly also of the lower classes. It is also spoken by the native Christians of Kanara. The Nāwāits and Dāldīs speak a corrupt dialect of Kōṅkani mixed with Hindūstāni. They are Musalmān fishermen. It is said to have been originally written in the Dēvanāgarī alphabet, and that character was used by Carey in his translation of the Kōṅkani New Testament. The Kanarese alphabet was next adopted, and now-a-days the Roman character is used by the Jesuit Fathers of the Christian College at Mangalore. The purest Kōṅkani is said to be spoken by the people of Tiswadā in Sashtī, a province of Goa. The language as spoken in Kanara has a small admixture of Kanarese, Tulu, and Hindūstāni words. The dialect of Nāwāits and Dāldīs. See above.
Indo-Aryan . . .	South-Western	Marāṭhī . .	Kōṅkani . . .	157,000	
" . . .	"	" . . .	Dāldī . . .	8,900	
" . . .	"	" . . .	Carried over . . .	405,000	

21 (2).

Group—KONKAN.

District—KĀNARA.—contd.

Population (1891) 446,351.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Brought forward .	405,000	
			Kānara Dialect .	2,000	This is a corrupt form of ordinary Marāṭhī spoken by Śūdras. In the Census 37,483 people are shown as speaking Marāṭhī, but most of these are non-residents.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī .	15,000	Spoken by all Musalmāns except Nawāts and Dāldīs. See above.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	24,351	All the above figures are those furnished by the Collector. With the return was also sent valuable note, on which most of the above information is based.
TOTAL .				446,351	

22.

Group—DECCAN. Population (1891) 1,460,851.

District—KHĀNDESH.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Gujarātī . .	Khāndesī	63,000	No name is given for the form of Gujarātī spoken in the District, I have, hence, for want of a better name, given it the name of the District. The figures have been arrived at by subtracting the figures for Kāthōlī from the Census figures for Gujarātī. The language is spoken by the higher class husbandmen to the north of the Tapti, and is also the language of trade throughout the District. The Tapti may be considered here the boundary between the Gujarātī and Marāṭhī languages. Even south of that river the Marāṭhī of the west of the District is characterised by the use of the Gujarātī genitive. See <i>Indian Antiquary</i> , iii, 250.
" . .	"	" . .	Kāthōlī	2,000	
Carried over .				65,000	No account of this is given in the local return.

22 (2).

Group—DECCAN. District—KHĀNDĒSH—*contd.* Population (1891) 1,460,851.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Brought forward .	65,000	This and the seven following dialects are all varieties of the Bhil dialect, which is provisionally itself classed as a dialect of Gujarātī. According to the District Gazetteer and the article above quoted from the <i>Indian Antiquary</i> , the Bhils of the Western Satpura Range speak a variety of Gujarātī, while those further east use a form of Nīmāī. Dēhawālī is the pure Bhil language spoken in the interior of the Satpuras. The Mathwādis inhabit the hilly regions of the north-west about Akrani and Dhēgaon, which they cultivate to some extent. A short account of the Pāvri dialect will be found in the District Gazetteer. Regarding the Pāvri tribe, see Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 301. They are a Satpura tribe. Kāyālī is a Bhil language adulterated with Gujarātī spoken at the western end of the Satpuras. The Kōtālī are a wild Satpura tribe, who collect wax and gum in the forest. The Māwachīs are a Bhil tribe living in the Nawapur Peta of the Nandurbar Taluka. Kōnkanās are also a tribe of Bhils. Pāvri is said to be a mixture of Bhili and Gujarātī. On the other hand, Kōtālī, and Kōnkanī are described as mixtures of Bhili and Mārathi. The rest are pure Bhil dialects.
"	"	"	Dēhawālī .	45,000	
"	"	"	Mathawādī .	20,000	
"	"	"	Pāvri .	25,000	
"	"	"	Nālī .	10,000	
"	"	"	Kāyālī .	25,000	
"	"	"	Kōtālī .	40,000	
"	"	"	Māwachī .	30,000	
"	"	"	Kōnkanī .	15,000	
"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	
Carried over .				275,000	

22 (3).

Population (1891) 1,460,851.

District—KHĀNDĒSH—*concl'd.*

Group—DECCAN.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Western-Hindi .	Brought forward .	275,000	
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Hindūstānī . . .	120,000	Census figures. Spoken by Musalmāns.
" .	"	"	Khāndesī, Ahirānī, or Dhed Gujarī	650,000	The main language of the district. A curious mixture of Gujarātī, Marāṭhī, Nīmāṭī, and Hindūstānī. The figures are obtained by deducting the total of the other dialects of Marāṭhī from the Census figures for that language less 50,000 transferred by the local estimate to the Bhl dialects. For a full account of this dialect see the District Gazetteer.
" .	"	"	Vārli . . .	3,000	The Vārli inhabit the Satpura Range. See Sherring, i, 304.
" .	"	"	Kāthōḍī . . .	110	The patois of the Kāthōḍis, a forest tribe whose proper business is the manufacture of catechu. According to the Kolāba Gazetteer, it is a slightly disguised Marāṭhī.
" .	"	"	Kunbī or Kunbāṇ .	400,000	The dialect spoken by Kunbis.
Other Languages	"	"	. . .	12,741	All these figures are local estimates except where otherwise stated.
			TOTAL .	1,460,851	

Group—DECCAN.

State—THE DĀNGS.

Population (1891) 32,920.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī . .	Dāngī	31,700	Described as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī.
" . .	West-Central .	Gujarāṭī . .	Bhīlī or Bhīlōḍī . .	970	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	250	
			TOTAL .	32,920	The above are based on Census figures.

Group—DECCAN. District—NĀSIK. Population (1891) 843,582.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Dēśī	520,000	This is the main language of the District. The dialect name has been provisionally given as Dēśī, which is the name given to the ordinary Marāṭhī of the Deccan.
"	"	"	Khāndēśī	125,000	This is the peculiar dialect of Khāndesh, see the return for that District, No. 22. It is spoken in the North of Nāsik District, on the Khāndesh border.
"	"	"	Ṭhakarī	15,000	Spoken in Taluka Igatpuri to the South-West of the District. Classification provisional. According to the District Gazetteer, it is probably correct to rank the Ṭhākars among the early tribes. At the same time their name, and their position on the high road through the Thal pass and some of their customs seem to show that they have a strain of Rajput blood. According to the Kolāba Gazetteer they speak a slightly disguised Marāṭhī.
"	West-Central	Gujarātī	Kōṅkanī	78,000	Spoken in Talukas Kulwan and Peint in the North-West of the District. This is a Bhil dialect mixed with Marāṭhī.
"	"	"	Not specified	7,000	Spoken in Yeola and Nāsik Cities.
"	"	"	Bhīlī	37,000	Spoken in the North of the District on the Khāndesh border.
"	"	"	Naharī	10,000	A Bhil dialect. Spoken in Taluka Peint in the west of the District. The tribe is also found in Khāndesh. See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 296.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	48,000	Spoken by Musalmāns.
				840,000	Carried over

Group—DECCAN. District—NĀSIK—continued. Population (1891) 843,582.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
			Brought forward .	840,000	
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Mārwāī .	2,500	The Census figures are 11,314.
" .	"	Labhānī or Lamānī	Not specified .	1,000	The language of the wandering Banjārās or Labhānīs. Classification provisional.
Other Languages .	.	.	.	82	The above figures are all local estimates.
			TOTAL .	843,582	

25.

Group—DECCAN.

State—SURGANA.

Population (1891) 12,398.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Kōṅkaṇī . . .	9,000	A Bhil dialect, mixed with Marāṭhī. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Naharī . . .	3,000	A Bhil dialect. The tribe is also found in Khāndēsh. See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 296.
Other Languages	.	.	.	398	These figures are local estimates.
			TOTAL .	12,398	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Population (1891) 888,755.

District—AHMEDNAGAR.

Group—DECCAN.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	.	Dēśī	804,000	Census figures converted to round numbers. The dialect name is given provisionally. Dēśī is the general name for the Marāṭhī of the Deccan.
"	"	"	.	Kōlhāṭī	700	A gipsy dialect, provisionally classed under Marāṭhī. It is described as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī.
"	West-Central	Gujarāṭī	.	Not specified	4,000	
"	"	"	.	Khatrī or Patnuli	300	Returned as Khatrī, which, according to the Census Report, is a variety of Patnuli.
"	"	"	.	Bhīlī	1,000	
"	"	Western Hindi	.	Hindūstānī	49,000	Census figures, converted to round numbers.
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwāṭī	19,000	
"	"	Labhānī or Lamānī	.	Not specified	400	The language of the vagrant Banjārās or Labhānās. Classification provisional.
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy dialects.	.	Kaikāḍī	700	A vagrant tribe of mat-makers.
Dravidian	.	Telugu	.	Not specified	4,600	
"	.	"	.	Wadāṛī or Wadārī	100	A vagrant tribe of quarrymen. The Census classes this as a variety of Hindi Gipsy. Classification provisional.
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	4,955	All these figures, except where otherwise stated, are local estimates. They differ considerably from the figures of the Census.
TOTAL					888,755	

27.

Group - DECCAN. District - POONA. Population (1891) 1,067,803.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	939,000	The name Dēśī is that usually given to the Marāṭhī of the Deccan. It is provisionally given here.
" .	" .	" .	Rāmōshī	20,000	A criminal tribe, with a secret language, of which specimens are given in the District Gazetteer. The figures are the Census figures of the tribe.
" .	" .	" .	Kōlhāṭī	350	A gipsy dialect provisionally classed under Marāṭhī. It is described as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī.
" .	" .	" .	Kātārī	1,000	Locally reported as a dialect of Marāṭhī spoken in the Havēli Taluka, The Kātārī Sūṭars, according to Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 340, are a gipsy tribe of exhibitors of puppet-shows.
" .	West Central .	Gujarāṭī .	Not specified	13,000	
" .	" .	Western-Hindī .	Hindūstānī	60,000	The language of Musalmāns.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī	8,000	
" .	" .	Unclassed Gipsy dialects.	Kaikāḍī	2,300	A vagrant tribe of mat-makers.
Carried over .				1,043,650	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Population (1891) 1,067,800.

District—POONA—continued.

Group—DECCAN.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Unclassed dialects.	Brought forward	1,043,650	A vagrant tribe of iron-workers. The language is elsewhere described as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Hindustānī.
		Gipsy	Ghisāḍī	1,000	
Dravidian .		Telugu	Not specified	13,000	
" .		"	Wadāṛī or Wadāṛī	450	A vagrant tribe of quarry-men. The Census classes this as a variety of Hindi-Gipsy. Classification provisional.
" .		"	Kāmāṭhī	200	Returned as a dialect of Telugu. According to Sherring, ii, 188, Kāmāṭhīs are a sub-tribe of Kunbis.
" .		"	Uchaliā	30	This small tribe speaks a mixture of Telugu and Marāṭhī. An account of the language will be found in the District Gazetteer.
" .		Kāṭawadī	Not specified	1,000	Returned as a dialect of South Dravidian. Possibly the same as the Katoris of Sherring, ii, 325, an aboriginal tribe of the North Konkan.
Other Languages .		"	"	8,470	The above are all Census figures, with detailed information from the local return.
			TOTAL	1,067,800	

28.

Group—DECCAN.

State—BHÖR.

Population (1891) 155,669.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	153,000.	
" . .	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Not specified	500	
" . .	" .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī	1,800	
Other Languages .	"	"	"	369	
TOTAL .				155,669	All the above are census figures reduced to round numbers.

Group—DECCAN.

District—SHOLAPUR.

Population (1891) 750,689.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī . .	Dēśī	586,000	Dēśī is the ordinary name given to the Marāṭhī of the Deccan. It is here given provisionally. This is the language of the West and North of the District.
" . .	West-Central . .	Gujarāṭī . .	Not specified	13,000	
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī or Musalmānī	71,400	Spoken by Musalmāns.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwārī	7,400	
" . .	" . .	Unclassed Gipsy Dialect.	Kaikāḍī	3,000	A vagrant tribe of mat-makers.
Dravidian . .	" . .	Kannadā or Kanarese.	Dakhinī	56,000	The dialect of Sholapur is called 'Deccani'.
" . .	" . .	Telugu	Unspecified	8,500	
" . .	" . .	"	Wadārī or Wadārī . .	4,500	A vagrant tribe of quarry-men. The census classes the dialect as a variety of Hindī-Gipsy. Classification provisional.
Other Languages . .	" . .	"	"	889	
			TOTAL	750,689	

30.

Group—DECCAN.

State—AKALKŌT.

Population (1891) 75,774.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	26,000	The dialect is named Deśi provisionally. This is the general name for the Marāṭhī of the Deccan. This is the language of the north of the State and of Pīlio and Kurla. The language of the rest of the State is Kanarese.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	10,000	
Dravidian .	. . . . .	Kannadā or Kanarese.	Dakhinī	38,000	See above.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,774	The above are all census figures converted to round numbers. The State return gives too large a total.
			TOTAL .	75,774	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Group—DECCAN.

District—SĀTĀRA.

Population (1891) 1,225,989.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	.	Marāṭhī	.	Dēśī	1,159,500	Locally returned as simply Marāṭhī. Dēśī is the usual name for the Marāṭhī of the Deccan.
"	"	.	"	.	Kōlhāṭī	150	A Gipsy dialect provisionally classed under Marāṭhī. It is described as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī. The local return classes it as a dialect of Telugu, thus differing from the returns of other Districts.
"	West-Central	.	Gujarāṭī	.	Not specified	4,500	
"	"	.	"	.	Bēldārī	350	The language of a vagrant tribe of earth-workers.
"	"	.	Rājasthānī	.	Mār-wāṛī	1,850	
"	"	.	Western Hindī	.	Hindūstānī or Musalmānī	37,000	Spoken by Musalmāns.
"	"	.	Unclassified Gipsy dialect.	.	Kaikāḍī	450	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of mat-makers. Classification provisional. The local return classes it as a dialect of Telugu. The classification of other districts has been provisionally adopted.
"	"	.	"	.	Ghisāḍī	165	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of iron-workers. Described as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Hindūstānī.
Carried over					.	1,203,965	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Dravidian	.	K a n n a d ā Kanarese.	Brought forward	1,203,965	
"	.	Telugu	Dakhiṇī	19,000	Spoken chiefly in the extreme South-East of the District in Taluka Tasgaon.
"	.	"	Not specified	650	
"	.	"	Uchaliā	50	This small tribe speaks a mixture of Telugu and Marāṭhī. A brief account of the language will be found in the Poona Gazetteer.
"	.	"	Wadārī or Wadārī	1,200	The language of a vagrant tribe of quarrymen. The census classes this as Hindī-Gipsy. Classification provisional.
Other Languages	.	.	.	1,124	
TOTAL				1,225,989	All these figures are those of the local return converted to round numbers.

32.

Group--DECCAN. Agency--SĀTĀRA AGENCY (State Aundh). Population (1891) 65,146.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	55,000	The form of Marāṭhī spoken in the Deccan is usually called Dēśī.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī or Musalmānī	2,800	The language of Musalmāns.
" .	. . . .	Gujarātī .	Beldārī	15	The language of a vagrant tribe of earth-workers.
" .	West-Central .	Unclassed Gipsy dialect.	Kaikāḍī	375	A Gipsy dialect provisionally classed under Marāṭhī. It is described as a mixture of that language and Gujarātī.
Dravidian .	. . . .	Kannadā or Kanarese	Dakhinī	6,500	The Kanarese of the Deccan is called Dakhinī.
" .	. . . .	Telugu .	Wadārī or Wadārī .	260	The language of a vagrant tribe of quarry-men.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	196	All the above figures are local estimates converted to round numbers.
TOTAL .				65,146	

32 (2).

Group—DECCAN.

Agency—SĀTARĀ AGENCY (State Phaltan).

Population (1891) 66,383.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	59,500	The form of Marāṭhī spoken in the Deccan is usually called Dēśī.
"	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Not specified	1,200	
"	"	"	Bēldārī	40	The language of a vagrant tribe of earth-workers.
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī or Musalmānī	1,650	Spoken by immigrants.
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy dialect.	Kaikādī	40	A Gipsy dialect, provisionally classed under Marāṭhī. It is described as a mixture of that language and Gujarātī.
Other Languages	.	.	.	3,953	
			TOTAL .	66,383	

Group—KARNĀTAK.

District—BELGAUM.

Population (1891) 1,013,261.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	.	Dēśī	265,000	Dēśī is the name of the dialect of Marāṭhī spoken in the Deccan. It is provisionally given to the dialect spoken in this District. Marāṭhī is the language of the West of the District.
"	"	"	.	Kōṅkaṇī	4,150	Spoken in Belgaum Taluka in the South-West of the District.
"	"	"	.	Dhanagarī	500	Ditto.
"	"	"	.	Gōmāntakī	1,500	The dialect of Goa. Spoken in the Belgaum Taluka in the South-West of the District.
"	"	"	.	Bārdēśkarī	2,500	According to the Census Report, this is a form of Gōmāntakī. The Bārdēśkars are a tribe of Marāṭhā Brahmans. See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 171. The dialect is spoken in the South of the District in Talukas Belgaum and Khanapur.
"	"	"	.	Paṭwēgārī	4,000	According to Sherring, iii, 157, the Paṭwēgārs are a tribe of silk-weavers, speaking a corrupt dialect of Marāṭhī. The dialect is spoken in the Gokak Taluka in the centre of the District.
"	West-Central	Gujarātī	.	Not specified	5,750	
"	"	"	.	Śikalīgārī	25	Classed in the Census Report as Hindi-Gipsy. The District return shows it as a dialect of Gujarātī. Classification provisional. It is spoken only in the Samprgaum Taluka in the South of the District.
				Carried over	283,425	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	Brought forward .	283,425	
"	"	"	Mārwāpī .	9,250	
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī or Musalmānī	83,000	In the local return, Hindūstānī, Musalmānī and Urdū are shown as separate languages.
"	"	Labhānī or Lamānī	Not specified .	2,000	The language of the vagrant Labhānās or Banjānās. Classification provisional. Spoken in the Parasgad Taluka, in the South-East of the District.
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy Dialect.	Ghisāḍī .	100	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of iron-workers, usually described as a mixture of Gujarātī and Hindūstānī. The local return, however, shows it as a dialect of Marāṭhī. Classification provisional. Spoken in the South-West of the District in Belgaum Taluka.
"	"	"	Kaikāḍī	200	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of mat-makers. Classification provisional. The local return classes it as a dialect of Telugu. The classification of other Districts has been provisionally adopted. It is spoken only in the Parasgad Taluka, in the South-East of the District.
"	"	"	Kōrvī .	8,500	The dialect of another vagrant tribe. See Sherring, ii, 341. Locally returned as a dialect of Telugu, but shown in Census as a Hindī-Gipsy dialect. Classification provisional.
			Carried over .	386,475	

33 (3).

Group—KARNATAK.

District—BELGAUM—*concl'd.*

Population (1891) 1,013,261.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Dravidian	.	Tamil	.	Brought forward	386,475	
"	.	K a n n a d ā Kanarese.	.	Arawu or Korwāru	1,000	The name Korwāru is that used in Bijāpur It is the dialect of the Korwāru Tribe.
"	.	"	.	Dakhiṇi	615,000	The dialect of Kanarese used in the Deccan and in Belgaum is known as Dakhiṇi. Spoken principally in the South of the District.
"	.	"	.	Bēraḍī	1,250	The dialect of the Bēraḍis, a predatory hill tribe. Classified in the Census as a form of Kanarese.
"	.	Telugu	.	Not specified	2,600	
"	.	"	.	Waraḍī	6,100	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of quarry-men. Locally returned as a dialect of Telugu, but shown in Census as a Hindi-Gipsy dialect. Classification provisional.
Other Languages	836	
				TOTAL	1,013,261	All the above figures are local estimates converted to round numbers.

34.

Group—KARNĀTAK. State—JAT AND DAPHLAPUR. Population (1891) 79,786.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	43,000	The form of Marāṭhī spoken in the Deccan is called Dēśī.
"	West-Central	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī or Musal-mānī.	5,500	
Dravidian :	. . . .	Kannadā or Kana- rese.	Dakhiṇī	30,000	The Kanarese of the Deccan is called Dakhiṇī.
"	. . . .	Telugu	Not specified	1,000	
Other Languages	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	286	The above figures are all local estimates reduced to round numbers.
Total .				79,786	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Group—KARNĀṬAK.

State—KŌLHĀPUR.

Population (1891) 913,131.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhi .	Deśī	710,000	The form of Marāṭhi spoken in the Deccan is called Deśī.
" .	" .	" .	Kōnkaṇī	300	The figures are a local estimate. The Census gives nil.
" .	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Unspecified	2,150	
" .	" .	" .	Beldārī	50	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of earth-workers. The figures are a local estimate
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī	350	
" .	" .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī or Musal-mānī.	37,000	
" .	" .	Unclassed Gipsy dialect.	Kōrvī	250	The dialect of another vagrant tribe. See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 341. Locally returned as a dialect of Kanarese. The classification of other Districts has been provisionally adopted. The classification is provisional. The figures are a local estimate.
Dravidian .	" .	Kannadā or Kanarese.	Dakhinī	159,000	The form of Kanarese current in the Deccan is called Dakhinī.
" .	" .	Telugu	Unspecified	3,160	
" .	" .	" .	Wadārī	350	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of quarry-men. Locally returned as a dialect of Telugu, but classed in the Census as a Hindī-Gipsy dialect. Local estimate. Classification provisional.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	521	Except where otherwise stated, these figures are those of the Census converted to round numbers.
TOTAL .				913,131	

36.

Group—KARNATAK.

State—SOUTHERN MARĀṬHA JĀGHĪRS.

Population (1891) 639,270.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	.	Dēśī	265,350	The form of Marāṭhī spoken in the Deccan is called Dēśī
"	West-Central	Gujarātī .	.	Unspecified	1,250	
"	"	" . . . .	.	Bēldārī	200	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of earth-workers. The figures are a local estimate.
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Mārwārī	650	
"	"	Western Hindī .	.	Hindūstānī or Musal-mānī.	42,500	
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy dialects.	.	Kaikādī	200	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of mat-makers. Classification provisional. The figures are a local estimate.
"	"	" . . . .	.	Kōrvī	60	The dialect of another vagrant tribe See Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , ii, 341. Local estimate.
Dravidian .	.	Kannadā or Kanna- rese.	.	Dakhiṇī	331,500	The form of Kanarese spoken in the Deccan is called Dakhiṇī.
"	.	Telugu . . . .	.	Unspecified	2,350	
"	"	" . . . .	.	Wadārī	1,000	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of quarry-men. Classification provisional. Local estimate.
Other Languages	.	" . . . .	.	" . . . .	1,465	
Total					646,525	All these figures are local estimates. It is reported that the population of the Sangli State has risen by 7,255 since the Census of 1891. This accounts for the discrepancy in the total population.

37.

Group—KARNĀTAK.

District—DHĀRWĀR.

Population (1891) 1,051,314.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan . .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dhārwar Dialect . .	44,000	<p>No special name is given for the form of Marāṭhī spoken in this district. The Marāṭhī of the Deccan is called Dēśī. Pending further information, the name of the district is given. In the adjoining district of Kānara, Konkani is spoken. The figures are obtained by deducting those for Kulwāḍī and Patwēgārī from the Census figures for Marāṭhī and converting to round numbers.</p> <p>Spoken by Marāṭhā Kunbis in the Dhārwar and Kalghatgi Talukas in the west of the District bordering on Kānara. The figures are a local estimate.</p> <p>According to Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i>, iii, 157, the Patwēgārīs are a tribe of silk-weavers speaking a corrupt kind of Marāṭhī. The figures are a local estimate. Spoken in Hubli and Gadag.</p>
" . .	" . .	" . .	Kulwāḍī	3,000	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Patwēgārī	1,500	
" . .	" . .	" . .	Kōṇkaṇī	1,700	
			Carried over . .	50,200	

37 (2).

Group--KARNATAK.

District--DHARWAR--contd.

Population (1891) 1,051,314.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	.	Gujarātī .	Brought forward	50,200	The Census figures in round numbers for Hindūstānī, less those for Pindhārī. Local figures. Spoken by the Pindhārīs or Kākērs of Dhārwar and Hubli. No information is available as to the dialect of Kanarese spoken in this District. It is provisionally entered as standard.
"	"	.	Rājasthānī .	Not specified . .	8,800	
"	"	.	Labhānī or Lamānī	Mārwarī . .	925	
"	"	.	Western Hindī	Not specified . .	5,500	
"	"	.	"	Hindūstānī . .	100,000	
Dravidian	.	.	Kannadā or Kanarese.	Pindhārī . .	1,250	Except where otherwise stated, all these figures are those of the Census reduced to round numbers.
"	.	.	Telugu . .	Standard . .	861,000	
Other Languages	.	.	.	Not specified . .	20,000	
				TOTAL	1,051,314	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

Group--KARNĀTAK.

State--SAWANŪR.

Population (1891) 16,976.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī . . .	Not specified . . .	800	
"	West-Central	Western Hindī . . .	Hindūstānī . . .	5,000	
Dravidian	. . . . .	Kannāḍā or Kana- rese.	Standard . . .	10,800	No information is available as to the name of the dialect of Kanarese spoken in the State. It is provisionally shown as the standard.
Other Languages	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	376	These figures are all census ones reduced to round numbers.
TOTAL				16,976	

Group—KARNATAK.

District—BIJĀPUR.

Population (1891) 796,339.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan . .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	31,000	No name is given for the dialect of Marāṭhī spoken in this District. It is provisionally given as Dēśī, which is the name of the dialect current in the Deccan. The figures are those of the Census, less those given for Paṭwēgārī, and converted to round numbers.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Paṭwēgārī	1,050	According to Sherring's <i>Hindū Tribes and Castes</i> , iii, 157, the Paṭwēgārīs are a tribe of silk-weavers speaking a corrupt kind of Marāṭhī. The figures are a local estimate. According to the local return it is also spoken by the Ghisādīs.
" . .	West-Central .	Labhānī or Lamānī .	Not specified	5,700	Local estimate. The language of the wandering Banjārās or Labhānās. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī or Musal-mānī.	80,000	Census figures, converted to round numbers.
" . .	" . .	Gujarātī .	Not specified	7,000	Census figures, converted to round numbers
Carried over . .				124,750	

39 (2).

Group—KARNATAK.

District—BIJĀPUR—*contd.*

Population (1891) 796,339.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Dravidian	.	Kannada or Kana- rese.	Brought forward	124,750	
	.		Bijāpurī	648,000	According to the return from Bombay Town, the Kanarese spoken in this district is known as Bijāpurī. The figures are those of the Census, converted to round numbers.
"	.	Telugu	Not specified	7,000	The Census figures (round numbers) for Telugu, less those for Wadārī.
"	.	"	Wadārī	11,000	The dialect of a vagrant tribe of quarry-men. It is said to be a corrupt form of Telegu. The figures are a local estimate. Classification provisional.
"	.	Tamil	Arawu or Korwāru	5,000	A corrupt form of Tamil peculiar to the Korwāru tribe. Local estimate
Other Languages	.	.	.	589	Except where otherwise stated these figures are those of the Census, converted to round numbers. The figures of the local return differ somewhat, and are said to be more accurate, but their total exceeds the total population of the district by more than 150,000.
TOTAL				796,339	

40.

Group—SIND. Population (1891) 3,003,711.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	.	Rājasthānī .	•	2,000	Spoken in Shikārpur and Thar and Pārkar.
" .	North-Western	.	Sindhī .	•	2,370,000	Spoken in Karāchi, Hyderabad, Shikārpur, Khairpur, Thar and Pārkar and Upper Sind Frontier.
"	"	.	"	•	5,000	Spoken in Karāchi.
"	"	.	"	•	50,000	Do. do.
"	"	.	"	•	40,000	Do. do.
"	"	.	"	•	200	Do. do.
"	"	.	"	•	60,000	Do. in Karāchi, Hyderabad, Shikārpur, Khairpur, Thar and Pārkar and Upper Sind Frontier.
"	"	.	"	•	90,000	Spoken in Thar and Pārkar
"	"	.	"	•	10,000	Do. in Shikārpur.
Dravidian .	"	.	"	•	26,000	Do. in Shikārpur and Upper Sind Frontier.
Iranian .	Bactrian	.	Bilōchī .	•	161,700	Do. in Karāchi, Hyderabad, Shikārpur, Khairpur, Thar and Pārkar and Upper Sind Frontier.
"	"	.	"	•	10,000	Spoken in Karāchi.
Other Languages .	.	.	"	•	178,811	
TOTAL .					3,003,711	

40 (a).

Group—SIND.

District—KARACHI.

Population (1891) 564,880.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Sindhi	Standard	370,780	
"	"	"	Kachhē jī bōli	5,000	Spoken along the range of hills to the West of Karachi District. This strip of country is locally known as Kāchhō.
"	"	"	Lārī	40,000	Spoken in the South of Karachi District, on both sides of the Indus. Lār is the name generally applied to this part of Sindh.
"	"	"	Kachhī	50,000	Spoken in Karachi Taluka and the talukas along the sea-coast.
"	"	"	Lāsī	200	Spoken in Ins and on the south-west border of the District. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Sirāki	5,000	Spoken in the North of the District. This dialect is locally returned as dialect of 'Panjābī', i.e., the language classed as Western Panjābī in these returns. It is, however, in the Panjab called a dialect of Sindhi, and has been classed as such. It is evidently a border language, and may be classed in differently as a dialect of Western Panjābī or of Sindhi. The Panjab classification is adhered to for the sake of uniformity.
Carried over				470,980	

40—(a) (2).

Group—SIND. District—KARACHI—contd. Population (1891) 564,880.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Gujarātī .	Brought forward .	470,980	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Not specified . . .	20,000	Spoken in the town of Karāchi.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwāṇī . . .	1,000	Spoken in the town of Karāchi.
Iranian .	Eastern .	Bilōchī .	Barōchki, Balōchī, or Balōchki.	50,000	Spoken in the northern part of the District.
" .	" .	" .	Makrānī . . .	10,000	Spoken in the Karāchi Taluka, chiefly in the town of Karāchi. The name is derived from Makran in the Persian Gulf. The Commissioner in Sindh says, 'The estimate is probably too high.'
" .	" .	Puṣhtō .	Not specified . . .	1,900	
Dravidian .	" .	Brāhūī .	Brōhi or Brōhki . . .	10,000	Chiefly spoken in the town of Karāchi.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" . . .	1,000	
TOTAL .				564,880	The above figures are estimates furnished by the Commissioner in Sindh.

Population (1891) 918,646.

District—HYDERABAD.

Group—SIND.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language				
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Sindhi	Standard	.	791,000	These are the Census figures, less those given below for Sirāikī.
"	"	"	Sirāikī	.	30,000	Spoken all over the district. This is locally returned as a dialect of 'Panjābī'; i.e., the language classed as 'Western Panjābī' in these returns. In the Panjab, it is, however, called a dialect of Sindhi, and has been classed as such. It is evidently a border language, and the Panjab classification is provisionally followed for the sake of uniformity.
"	West-Central	Gujarātī	Not specified	.	500	Spoken in the town of Hyderabad and in the east and south-east part of the district.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mār wāī	.	40,000	The language of a wandering gipsy tribe. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Odkī	.	1,500	The speakers are scattered over the district.
Iranian	Eastern	Bilōchī	Barōchki, Balōchī or Balōchki.	.	20,000	
"	"	Puṣhtō	Not specified	.	800	
Other Languages	.....	.	.	.	31,846	All these figures are local estimates.
				TOTAL	918,646	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

40 (c).

Group --SIND. District--SHIKĀRPUR. Population (1891) 915,497.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western .	Sindhī .	Standard .	824,000	Census figures, less those given for Sirāikī. The local return gives 580,000 persons as speaking Sindhi, but this makes the district total too small by more than 250,000. The census figures have therefore been provisionally taken.
" .	" .	" .	Sirāikī .	10,000	
" .	" .	Western Panjābī .	Ubhēchī or Ubhējī .	10,000	Spoken chiefly in the south and south-west of the district. The local return classes it as a dialect of 'Panjābī,' i.e., the language given as 'Western Panjābī' in these returns. In the Panjab it is, however, called as a dialect of Sindhī and has been classed as such. It is evidently a border language, and the Panjab classification is provisionally followed for the sake of uniformity.
Iranian .	Eastern .	Bilōchī .	Barōchki, Balōchī, or Balōchki.	40,000	Classification provisional. Described as Panjābī mixed with Sindhī. Chiefly found in the north of the Rohri District and in Ubhaur Taluka on the border of the Bahāwalpur State.
" .	" .	Puṣhtō .	Not specified .	2,800	Spoken in the southern half of the district.
Dravidian .	" .	Brahui .	Brōhī or Brōhki .	20,000	Spoken in the south and west of the district.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	8,697	All the above figures are local estimates.
			TOTAL .	915,497	

40 (d).

Group—SIND.

State—KHAIRPUR.

Population (1891) 131,937.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Sindhī .	Standard .	119,000	The local return classes this as a dialect of 'Panjābī,' i e, of the language called 'Western Panjābī,' in these returns. In the Panjab, however, it is called dialect of Sindhī. It is evidently a border language, and the Panjab classification is followed for the sake of uniformity.
"	"	"	Sirāikī .	3,000	
"	"	Western Panjābī	Mūltānī .	600	
Iranian .	Eastern	Bilōchī .	Barōchki, Balōchī, or Balōchki.	8,700	
Other Languages	.	.	.	637	
TOTAL				131,937	The above figures are all local estimates.

40 (e).

Group—SIND.

District—THAR AND PĀRKAR.

Population (1891) 298,203.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Sindhī .	Standard . . .	166,556	Census figures. The local return gives 190,000, which makes the district total too large by about 8,000. The Census figures have, therefore, been taken.
" .	" .	" .	Tharēhī, Tharēlī, or Dhatkī.	75,000	The local return gives this as a dialect of Mārwarī. It is a border language between Mārwarī and Sindhi, and may be classed with either. In Rajputana it is called a dialect of the latter, and has been classed accordingly in the returns for that Agency. The same classification has been adopted here for the sake of uniformity.
" .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī . . .	20,000	
" .	" .	" .	Odki . . .	500	The dialect of a wandering Gipsy tribe. Classification provisional.
" .	" .	Gujarātī .	Not specified . . .	30,000	Spoken by the people on the borders of Ontoh. Locally returned as 'Gujarātī' without any specification of dialect. The dialect of the neighbouring State of Palanpur is called * Patani.
Iranian .	Eastern	" .	Barōchki, Balōchī or Balōchki.	5,000	Spoken in the Nara Valley
" .	" .	Pushtō .	Not specified . . .	550	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" . . .	597	All the above figures are local estimates.
			TOTAL .	298,203	

Group -SIND. District—UPPER SIND FRONTIER. Population (1891) 174,548.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Sindhī .	Standard	100,000	Spoken in the Jacobabad and Shahdadpur Talukas. This dialect is locally returned as a dialect of 'Panjābī,' i.e., the language classed as 'Western Panjābī' in these returns. In the Panjab, however, it is called a dialect of Sindhī, and has been classed as such. It is evidently a border language, and the Panjab classification is provisionally followed for the sake of uniformity.
" .	" .	" .	Sirāikī	12,000	
Iranian .	Eastern	Balōchī .	Balōchki, Balōchī, or Barōchki.	38,000	
" .	" .	Pughtō .	Not specified	950	Spoken in the Jacobabad and Shahdadpur Talukas.
Dravidian .	" .	Brahui .	Brōhī or Brōhki	6,000	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	17,598	All these figures are local estimates.
TOTAL .				174,548	

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

GROUP.	District.	District Total.	Group Total.	REMARKS.
GUJARĀT . . .	Bombay Town and Island . . .	821,764		
	Ahmedabad	921,712		
	Mahī Kānthā (Agency) . . .	581,568		
	Pālanpur (Superintendency) . .	645,526		
	utch (State)	558,415		
	Kāthiāwār (Agency)	2,752,404		
	Cambay (State)	89,722		
	Kaira	871,589		
	Panch Mahāls	313,417		
	Rēwa Kānthā (Agency) . . .	733,506		
	Broach	341,490		
	Surat	649,989		
	Baroā (State)			
	Baroda 817,023			
	Nausari 319,443			
	Kadi 1,098,742			
	Amreli 180,188	2,415,396		
	Surat Agency (State)	181,208		
	TOTAL FOR GUJARĀT GROUP		3,919,961	
	„ „ BARODA		2,415,396	
	„ „ FEUDATORIES		5,542,349	
KONKAN	Thāna	819,580		Census figures, 904,868.
	Jawhār (State)	52,831		
	Kolāba	594,872		Census figures, 509,584.
	Janjira (State)	81,780		
	Ratnāgiri	1,105,926		
	Sāvantwādī (State)	192,948		
	Kēnara	446,351		
	TOTAL FOR KONKAN GROUP		2,966,729	
	„ „ FEUDATORIES		327,559	

GROUP.	District.	District Total.	Group Total.	REMARKS.
DECCAN . . .	Khāndēsh	1,460,851		
	<i>The Dāngs (State)</i>	32,920		
	Nāsik	843,582		
	<i>Surgana (State)</i>	12,398		
	Ahmednagar	888,755		
	Poona	1,067,800		
	<i>Bhōr (State)</i>	155,669		
	Sholāpur	750,689		
	<i>Akalhōt (State)</i>	75,774		
	Sātāra	1,225,989		
	<i>Sātāra Agency (State Aundh)</i>	65,146		
	" " (" <i>Phaltan</i>)	66,383		
	TOTAL FOR DECCAN GROUP		6,237,666	
	" " <i>FEUDATORIES</i>		408,290	
KARNĀTAK . . .	Belgaum	1,013,261		
	<i>Jat and Daphlapur (States)</i>	79,786		
	<i>Kōlhāpur (State)</i>	913,131		
	<i>Southern Marāṭha Jāghīrs (State)</i>	646,525		Census figures, 639,270.
	Dhārwar	1,051,314		
	<i>Sawanūr (State)</i>	16,976		
	Bijāpur	796,339		
	TOTAL FOR KARNĀTAK GROUP		2,860,914	
	" " <i>FEUDATORIES</i>		1,656,418	
SIND	Karāchi	564,880		
	Hyderabad	918,646		
	Shikārpur	915,497		
	<i>Khairpur (State)</i>	131,937		
	Carried over { Sind Group		2,399,023	
	{ <i>Feudatory</i>		131,937	

BOMBAY AND BARODA.

71

GROUP.	District.	District Total.	Group Total.	REMARKS.
Sind . . .	Brought forward		2,399,023	
	} Sind Group			
	} <i>Feudatory</i>		131,937	
	Thar and Parkar . . .	298,203		
	Upper Sind Frontier . . .	174,548		
	TOTAL FOR SIND . . .		2,871,774	
	" " <i>Feudatory</i> . . .		131,937	
	TOTAL FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.		18,857,044	
	" " <i>LARODA</i> . . .		2,415,396	
	" " <i>FEUDATORIES</i> . . .		8,066,553	Census figures 8,059,298.
	GRAND TOTAL FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING BARODA AND FEUDATORY STATES.		29,338,993	

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

2

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

AHMADĀBĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	8,000		
Ahmedabad	735,000		
TOTAL A .	743,000	TOTAL B .	...
TOTAL A		743,000	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL		743,000	

3

ANĀRYA OR PAHĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rēwa Kāntha	43,500		
TOTAL A .	43,500	TOTAL B .	...
TOTAL A		43,500	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL		43,500	

4

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

ĀYARĪ OR AHĪNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cutch	30,500		
TOTAL A .	30,500	TOTAL B .	.

TOTAL A	30,500
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>30,500</u>

5

BARĒL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rēwa Kāntha	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	1,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>1,000</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARATĪ.

BĒLDĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thāna	2,500		
Sātāra	350		
Sātāra Agency (State Aundh)	15		
" " (State Phaltan)	40		
Kōlhāpur (State)	50		
Southern Marāṭha Jāghirs (State)	200		
TOTAL A	3,155	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 3,155

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 3,155

BHARUCHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Broach	290,000		
TOTAL A	290,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 290,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 290,000

8

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

BHĀTELĀ OR ANĀOLĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Bombay Town and Island	1,000		
Surat	200,000		
Surat (State)	56,000		
TOTAL A	257,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 257,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 257,000

9

BHĀTĪĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	8,000		
TOTAL A	8,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 8,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 8,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

BHĪLĪ, DUNGARĪ OR BHĪLŌDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mahi Kāntha	10,200		
The Dāngs (State)	970		
Nāsik	37,000		
Ahmednagar	1,000		
Panch Mahāls	108,300		
Rēwa Kāntha	101,000		
TOTAL A	258,470	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 258,470
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 258,470

II

BOHARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	10,000		
TOTAL A	10,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 10,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 10,000

12.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

BOMBAY DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	20,000		
Thāna	9,000		
TOTAL A .	29,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 29,000
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 29,000

13.

CHĀRAṆĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Panch Mahāls	100		
Thāna	1,100		
TOTAL A .	1,200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,200
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 1,200

14.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

CHARĒTARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	2,000		
Mahi Kāntha	750		
Cambay	82,700		
Kaira	840,000		
TOTAL A .	925,450	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 925,450

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 925,450

15.

CHĒDHRI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Surat	35,000		
Baroda (State) (Navsari)	86,258		
TOTAL A .	121,258	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 121,258

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 121,258

16.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

DĒHAWĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndēsh	45,000		
TOTAL A .	45,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	. . . . .	45,000
TOTAL B	. . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	. . . . .	<u>45,000</u>

17.

DHŌPIĀ OR DHŌNPĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Surat	51,000		
Thāna	9,000		
TOTAL A .	60,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	. . . . .	60,000
TOTAL B	. . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	. . . . .	<u>60,000</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

DUBLĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	14,050
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...
						<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	.					14,050

GĀMAḌIYĀ OR GRĀMYA DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	20,000
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...
						<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	.					20,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GĀMTĪ OR GĀMATDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Surat	7,100		
Baroda (State) (Naysari)	41,615		
TOTAL A	48,715	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	48,715
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL					48,715

KACHCHHĪ-GUJARĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.			B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.		
Name of District			Number of speakers.		
Bombay Town and Island			45,000		
Cutch			205,500		
TOTAL A .			250,500		

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	250,500
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	..
GRAND TOTAL	.				<u>250,500</u>

22.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

KĀṬHIYĀWĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	25,000		
TOTAL A .	25,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 25,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 25,000

23.

KĀṬHIYĀWĀDĪ (BHĀVNAGARĪ OR GŌHILWĀDĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Kāthiāvār (State)	631,000		
TOTAL A .	631,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 631,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 631,000

24.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

KĀṬHIYĀWĀDĪ (HĀLĀDĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāthiāwār (State)	770,000		
TOTAL A .	770,000	TOTAL B .	
TOTAL A		770,000	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL .		770,000	

25.

KĀṬHIYĀWĀDĪ (JHĀLĀWADĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāthiāwār (State)	437,000		
TOTAL A .	437,000	TOTAL B .	
TOTAL A		437,000	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL .		437,000	

26.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

KĀTHIYĀWĀDĪ (SŌRATHĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāthiāwār (State)	733,000		
TOTAL A .	733,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 733,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 733,000

27.

KĀTHŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndēsh	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,000

28.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

KĀYAĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndesh	25,000		
TOTAL A .	25,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	25,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	25,000

29.

KĀYASTHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Unch	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	500
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	500

30.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

KHĀNDĒSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Khândesh	63,000		
TOTAL A .	63,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	63,000
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.				63,000

31.

KHATRĪ OR PATNULĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Ahmednagar	300		
TOTAL A .	300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	300
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	.				300

32.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARATĪ.

KŌŃKAŃĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Baroda (State) (Navsari)	5,613		
Surat Agency (States)	125,000		
Khāndesh	15,000		
Nāsik	78,000		
Surgana (State)	9,000		
TOTAL A	232,613	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 232,613

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 232,613

33.

KŌTALĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndesh	40,000		
TOTAL A	40,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 40,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 40,000

34.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

MATHAWĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Khāndesh	20,000		
TOTAL A .	20,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20,000

35.

MĀWACHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndesh	30,000		
TOTAL A .	30,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 30,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 30,000

36.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

MĒMĀNĪ DIALECT

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Surat	200		
TOTAL A .	200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 200

37.

NĀGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Bombay Town and Island	1,000		
TOTAL A	1,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

NAHARĪ DIALECT.

39.

NAIKĪ OR NAIKDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.						B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.							
Name of District.						Number of speakers.	Name of District.						Number of speakers.
Pānch Mahāls						8,300							
Rewa Kāntha						500							
Surat						3,300							
TOTAL A .						12,100	TOTAL B .						
TOTAL A						12,100	TOTAL B . . . . .						...
GRAND TOTAL						12,100	GRAND TOTAL						12,100

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

NĀLĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	10,000
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...
						<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	.					10,000

PANCHMAHĀLĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	188,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL						188,000

42.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

PĀRSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island . . .	47,850		
TOTAL A .	47,850	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	47,850
---------	---	---	---	---	---	--------

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	47,800
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	"

GRAND TOTAL	47,850
-------------	--------

43.

PATAŇĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Ahmedabad	105,000		
Mahī Kāntha	540,600		
Pālanpur	582,000		
TOTAL A .	1 227,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	1,227,600
---------	---	---	---	---	---	-----------

TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	1,227,600
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...

GRAND TOTAL . 1,227,600

44.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

PĀVRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndesh	25,000		
TOTAL A .	25,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	.	:	.	.	.	25,000
TOTAL B	.	:	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.	:	.	.	.	<u>25,000</u>

45.

PHUDGĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Thāna	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	.	:	.	.	.	1,000
TOTAL B	.	:	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.	:	.	.	.	<u>1,000</u>

46.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

RĀṬHAVĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rewa Kāntha	8,000		
TOTAL A .	8,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 8,000
 TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 8,000

47.

RĀṆĪ-BHĪL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Baroda (State) (Navsari)	87,540		
TOTAL A .	87,540	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 87,540
 TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 87,540

48

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

ŚIKALIGĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Belgaum	25		
TOTAL A .	25	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 25

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 25

49.

SURTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	20,000		
Surat	302,000		
TOTAL A .	322,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 322,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 322,000

50.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

VAPĒDARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	1,000		
Rewa Kāntha	565,000		
TOTAL A	566,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 566,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 566,000

51.

VĀGḌĪ DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Mahi Kāntha	17,400		
Rewa Kāntha	75		
TOTAL A	17,475	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 17,475

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 17,475

52.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ

VÖRĀSĀI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Mahī Kāntha	150		
TOTAL A .	150	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 150

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 150

53.

LABĀNĪ, BANJĀRĪ OR LAMĀNĪ.

UNSPECIFIED, DIALECTS.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Panch Mahāls	1,300		
Thāna	3,400		
Nāsik	1,000		
Ahmednagar	400		
Belgaum	2,000		
Dhārwar	5,500		
Bijāpur	5,700		
TOTAL A .	19,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 19,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 19,300

54.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MALWĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	2,000	Panch Mahāls	400
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	
	2,000		400

TOTAL A	2,000
TOTAL B	400
GRAND TOTAL	<u>2,400</u>

55.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Pālanpur	35,000	Bombay Town and Island	13,000
Hyderabad	40,000	Mahī Kānthā	1,500
Thar and Pārkar	20,000	Cutch	4,000
		Kāthiāwār	3,000
		Panch Mahāls	100
		Surat	5,400
		Baroda (State) (Baroda)	1,789
		„ „ (Kadi)	2,433
		Kolāba	2,560
		Nāsik	2,500
		Ahmednagar	19,000
		Poona	8,000
		Sholāpur	7,400
		Sātāra	1,850
		Belgaum	9,250
		Kolhāpur (State)	350
		Southern Marāṭha Jāghirs (State)	650
		Dhārwar	925
		Karāchi	1,000
TOTAL A	95,000	TOTAL B	84,707

TOTAL A	. . . . .	95,000
TOTAL B	. . . . .	84,707
GRAND TOTAL	. . . . .	<u>179,707</u>

56.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Mahi Kāntha	425
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	425

TOTAL A	425
TOTAL B	425
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>425</u>

57.

ŌPKĪ OR ŌPNĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cutch	250		
Panch Mahāls	50		
Hyderabad	1,500		
Thar and Pārkar	500		
TOTAL A .	2,300	TOTAL B .	..

TOTAL A	2,300
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>2,300</u>

58.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Bombay Town and Island . . .	10,000
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	10,000

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	10,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	10,000

59.

GUJARĀTĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Bombay Town and Island . . .	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	5,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	5,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

HINDŪSTĀNĪ, MUSALMĀNĪ, OR DAKHINĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island (Hindūstānī)	70,000		
" " " (Dakhinī)	10,000		
Ahmedabad	79,000		
Mahi Kāntha	3,900		
Pālanpur	24,000		
Cutch	3,000		
Kāthiāwār	56,600		
Cambay	7,000		
Kaira	30,000		
Pānch Mahāls	5,600		
Rēwa Kāntha	11,000		
Broach	24,000		
Surat	42,000		
Baroda (State) (Baroda)	48,143		
" " (Navsari)	7,415		
" " (Kadi)	31,933		
" " (Amreli)	5,928		
Thāna	38,000		
Jawhār (State)	400		
Kolāba	3,162		
Ratnāgiri	26,000		
Sāvāntwādī (State)	4,500		
Kānara	15,000		
Khāndēsh	120,000		
Nāsik	48,000		
Ahmednagar	49,000		
Poona	60,000		
Bhor (State)	1,800		
Sholapur	71,400		
Akalkōt (State)	10,000		
Sātāra	37,000		
Sātāra Agency (State Aundh)	2,800		
" " (State Phaltan)	1,650		
Bolgeum	83,000		
Jav and Daphlapur (State)	5,500		
Kolhāpur (State)	37,000		
Southern Marāṭha Jāghirs (State)	42,500		
Dhārwar	100,000		
Sawanūr (State)	5,000		
Bijāpur	80,000		
TOTAL A	1,301,231	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A 1,301,231
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,301,231

61.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

PINDHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dhārwar	1,250		
TOTAL A .	1,250	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,250

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,250

62.

UNCLASSSED GIPSY DIALECTS

GHISĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Poona	1,000		
Sātāra	165		
Belgaum	100		
TOTAL A .	1,265	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,265

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,265

63.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

UNCLASSSED GIPSY DIALECTS.

KAİKĀPĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ahmednagar	700		
Kolāba	100		
Poona	2,300		
Sholāpur	3,000		
Sātāra	450		
Sātāra Agency (State Anundh)	375		
" " (State Phaltan)	40		
Belgaum	200		
Southern Marāṭha Jāghirs (State)	200		
TOTAL A	7,365	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A : : : : : 7,365

TOTAL B : : : : : ..

GRAND TOTAL . 7,365

64.

KŌRVĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Belgaum	8,100		
Kolhāpur (State)	250		
Southern Marāṭha Jāghirs (State)	60		
TOTAL A	8,810	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A : : : : : 8,810

TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL . 8,810

66.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Cutch	1,350
		Kāthiāwār	46,000
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	47,350

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	...
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	47,350
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	<u>47,350</u>

67.

KĀCHHĒ JĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karāchi	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	5,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	..
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	<u>5,000</u>

68.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

KACHCHHĪ OR JARAJĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cutch	311,000	Kolaba	500
Kāthiāwār	64,000		
Baroda (State) (Amreh)	12,214		
Karāchi	50,000		
TOTAL A	437,214	TOTAL B	500

TOTAL A	. . . . .	437,214
TOTAL B	. . . . .	500
GRAND TOTAL	. . . . .	<u>437,714</u>

69.

LĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karāchi	40,000		
TOTAL A	40,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A	. . . . .	40,000
TOTAL B	. . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	. . . . .	<u>40,000</u>

70.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

LĀSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karāchi	200		
TOTAL A .	200	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	200
----------------	------------

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...

GRAND TOTAL	200
-------------	-----

71.

SIRĀIKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.							B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.			
Name of District.						Number of speakers.	Name of District			Number of speakers.
Karāchi	.	.	.	.	.	5,000				
Hyderabad	.	.	.	.	.	30,000				
Shikārpur	.	.	.	.	.	10,000				
Khairpur (State)	.	.	.	.	.	3,000				
Upper Sind Frontier	.	.	.	.	.	12,000				
TOTAL A						60,000	TOTAL B			...

TOTAL A 60,000

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	00,5
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...

GRAND TOTAL.	60,000
--------------	--------

72.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

THARĒCHĪ, THARĒLĪ, OR DHATKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thar and Pärkar	75,000		
TOTAL A .	75,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	75,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	<u>75,000</u>

73.

WESTERN PAÑJĀBĪ.

MŪLTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Khairpur (State)	600
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	600

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	...
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	600
GRAND TOTAL.	:	:	:	:	:	<u>600</u>

74.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

UBHĒCHĪ OR UBHĒJĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Shikārpur	10,000		
TOTAL A .	10,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	10,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	10,000

75.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Baroda (State) (Baroda) . . .	35,678	Sawanūr (State)	800
" " (Nasari) . . .	10,674		
" " (Kadi) . . .	3,138		
" " (Amreli) . . .	2,338		
TOTAL A .	51,828	TOTAL B .	800

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	51,828
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	800
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	52,628

76.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

ĀGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kolāba	22,826		
TOTAL A .	22,826	TOTAL B .	...
TOTAL A		22,826	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL . . .		<u>22,826</u>	

77.

BĀṆKŌTĪ* DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kolāba	1,787		
TOTAL A .	1,787	TOTAL B .	...
TOTAL A		1,787	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL . . .		<u>1,787</u>	

*See Sangamēśvarī, No. 108.

78.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

BĀRDEŚKARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Belgaum	2,500		
TOTAL A .	2,500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,500

79.

BHAṆḌARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kolāba	3 813		
Janjira (State)	4,850		
TOTAL A .	8,663	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 8,663

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 8 663

80.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

CHITPĀWANĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	4,000		
Ratnāgiri	65,000		
TOTAL A .	69,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 69,000
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 69,000

81.

DĀLDĪ OR NAWAITĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	2,000		
Janjira	11,500		
Ratnāgiri	2,000		
Kānara	8,000		
TOTAL A .	23,500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 23,500
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 23,500

82.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

DAMAṆĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island . . .	12,000		
Thāna	2,000		
TOTAL A .	14,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	14,000
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...

GRAND TOTAL	. 14,000
-------------	----------

83.

DĀNGĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
The Dāngs (State)	31,700		
TOTAL A .	31,700	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	,	.	.	.	.	31,700
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.

GRAND TOTAL . 31,700

84.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

DEŚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	80,000		
Thāna	32,000		
Nāsik	520,000		
Ahmednagar	804,000		
Poona	939,000		
Bhor (State)	153,000		
Sholāpur	586,000		
Akalkot (State)	26,000		
Sātāra	1,159,500		
Sātāra Agency (State Anandh)	55 000		
„ „ (State Phaltan)	59 500		
Belgaum	265,000		
Jat (State)	43,000		
Kolhāpur (State)	710,000		
Southern Marāṭha Jāghira (State)	265,350		
Bijāpur	31,000		
TOTAL A	5,728,350	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A	. . . . .	5,728,350
TOTAL B	. . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	. . . . .	5,728,350

85.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

DHANAGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thāna	1,160		
Jawhār (State)	20		
Janjira (State)	70		
Belgaum	500		
TOTAL A .	1,750	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	1,750
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>1,750</u>

86.

DHĀRWĀR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dhārwar	44,000		
TOTAL A .	44,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	44,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>44,000</u>

87.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

GHĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kolāba	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	. . . . .	2,000
TOTAL B	. . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	.	<u>2,000</u>

88.

GŌMĀNTAKĪ, GOANESE OR GŌĀ KŌNKANĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ratnāgiri	2,300		
Sāvāntwādi (State)	4,600		
Belgaum	1,500		
TOTAL A .	8,400	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	. . . . .	8,400
TOTAL B	. . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	.	<u>8,400</u>

89.

NDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

KĀNARA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kānara	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,000

90.

KARHĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island . . .	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,000

91.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

KĀTĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Poona	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,000

92.

KĀTHŌPĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kolāba	30,940		
Khāndesh	110		
TOTAL A .	31,050	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 31,050

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 31,050

93.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

KĀTKARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thāna	44,500		
Jawhār (State)	450		
Janjira (State)	700		
TOTAL A .	45,650	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A : : : : : 45,650

TOTAL B : : : : : ..

GRAND TOTAL . 45,650

94.

KĀYASTHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A : : : : : 5,000

TOTAL B : : : : : ...

GRAND TOTAL . 5,000

95.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

KHĀNDĒŚĪ, AHIRĀNĪ OR DHĒP GUJARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khāndesh	650,000		
Nāsik	125,000		
TOTAL A .	775,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 775,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 775,000

96.

KIRISTĀW DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thāna	25,500		
TOTAL A .	25,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 25,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 25,500

97.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

KŌLHĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ahmednagar	700		
Poona	350		
Sātāra	150		
TOTAL A .	1,200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,200
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,200

98.

KŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	10,000		
Thāna	163,000		
Kolāba	10,186		
Janjira (State)	6,000		
TOTAL A .	189,186	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 189,186
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 189,186

99.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY, (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

KONKANĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	24,000		
Kolāba	234,800		
Kānara	157,000		
Belgaum	4,150		
Kōlhāpur (State)	300		
Dhārwar	1,700		
TOTAL A .	421,950	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 421,950
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 421,950

100.

KUPĀLĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	90,000		
Ratnāgiri	302,000		
Sāvāntwādi (State)	183,600		
TOTAL A .	575,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 575,600
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 575,600

101.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

KULWĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dhārwar	3,000		
TOTAL A .	3,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 3,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,000

102.

KUṆBĪ OR KUṆBĀŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thāna	350,000		
Janjira (State)	18,000		
Khāndēsh	400,000		
TOTAL A .	768,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 768,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 768,000

103.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

MĀOLĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island . . .	35,000		
TOTAL A .	35,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 35,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 35,000

104.

PARABHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island . . .	57,000		
Jawhār (State)	51,000		
Thāna	4,000		
TOTAL A .	112,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 112,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 112,000

105.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

PATWĒGĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Belgaum	4,000		
Dhārwar	1,500		
Bijāpur	1,050		
TOTAL A	6,550	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 6,550

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 6,550

106.

RĀMŌSHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Poona	20,000		
TOTAL A	20,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 20,000

107.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

SĀMVĒDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Thāna	2,700		
TOTAL A .	2,700	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,700

108.

SĀNGAMEŚVARĪ OR BĀṆKŌṬĪ* DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	90,000		
Kolāba	265,000		
Janjira (State)	38,000		
Ratnāgiri	705,000		
TOTAL A .	1,098,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,098,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,098,000

* See Bāṅkōṭī, No. 77.

109.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

ṬHĀKARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Kolāba	10,405		
Nāsik	15,000		
TOTAL A	25,405	TOTAL B	.

TOTAL A 25,405

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 25,405

110.

WĀḌWAL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Thāna	3,500		
TOTAL A	3,500	TOTAL B	.

TOTAL A 3,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,500

III.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

VĀRLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Thāna	89,000		
Khāndēsh	3,000		
TOTAL A .	92,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	92,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>92,000</u>

II2.

WARHĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	3,000		
TOTAL A .	3,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	3,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>3,000</u>

115.

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

KANNADĀ OR KANARESE.

BĒRADĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Belgaum	1,250		
TOTAL A .	1,250	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,250

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,250

116.

BIJĀPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bijāpur	648,000		
TOTAL A .	648,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 648,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 648,000

117.

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

KANNADĀ OR KANARESE.

DAKHIṆĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Sholapur	56,000		
Akalkōt (State)	38,000		
Sātāra	19,000		
Sātāra Agency (State Aundh)	6,500		
Belgaum	615,000		
Jat and Daphlapur (State)	30,000		
Kōlhāpur (State)	159,000		
Southern Marāṭha Jāghirs (State)	331,500		
TOTAL A	1,255,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,255,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,255,000

118.

KĀTAWADĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Poona	1,000		
TOTAL A	1,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

119.

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TAMIL.

ARAWU OR KORWĀRU DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Belgaum	1,000		
Bijāpur	5,000		
TOTAL A .	6,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	6,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>6,000</u>

120.

TELUGU.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Ahmednagar	4,600
		Poona	13,000
		Sholāpur	8,500
		Sātāra	650
		Jat and Daphlapur (State)	1,000
		Belgaum	2,600
		Kōlhāpur (State)	3,160
		Southern Marātha Jāghirs (State)	2,350
		Dhārwar	20,000
		Bijāpur	7,000
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	62,860

TOTAL A . . . . .	...
TOTAL B	62,860
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>62,860</u>

121.

TELUGU.

KĀMĀTHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bombay Town and Island	12,000		
Poona	200		
TOTAL A .	12,200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 12,200
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 12,200

122.

UCHALIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Poona	30		
Sātara	50		
TOTAL A .	80	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 80
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 80

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

WADĀRĪ OR WADARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.							B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.						
Name of District.						Number of speakers	Name of District.						Number of speakers.
Thāna	.	.	.	.	.	700						
Ahmednagar	.	.	.	.	.	100						
Poona	.	.	.	.	.	450						
Sholāpur	.	.	.	.	.	4,500						
Sātāra	.	.	.	.	.	1,200						
Sātāra Agency (State Aundh)	.	.				260							
Belgaum	.	.	.	.	.	6,100						
Kolhāpur (State)	.	.	.	.	.	350						
Southern Marātha Jāghirs (State)	.	.				1,000							
Bijāpur	.	.	.	.	.	11,000						
TOTAL A						25,660	TOTAL B						

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	25,660
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.				.	25,660

IRANIAN FAMILY.

BILŌCHĪ.

BARŌCHKĪ, BALŌCHĪ, OR BALŌCHKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karāchi	50,000		
Hyderabad	20,000		
Shikārpur	40,000		
Khairpur (State)	8,700		
Thar and Pārkar	5,000		
Upper Sind Frontier	38,000		
TOTAL A .	161,700	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	161,700
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	<u>161,700</u>

125.

IRANIAN FAMILY.

(EASTERN GROUP.)

BILŌCHĪ.

MAKRĀNĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Karāchi	10,000		
TOTAL A .	10,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 10,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

126.

PUŠTŌ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Karāchi	1,900
		Hyderabad	3,800
		Shikārpur	2,800
		Thar and Pārkar	550
		Upper Sind Frontier	950
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	10,000

TOTAL A
TOTAL B 10,000

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Bombay Town and Island	76,914
		Ahmedabad	2,712
		Mahi Kāntha	6,643
		Pālanpur	4,526
		Cutch	2,315
		Kāthiāwār	11,804
		Cambay	22
		Kaira	1,589
		Panch Mahāls	1,267
		Rewa Kāntha	3,431
		Broach	27,490
		Surat	3,989
		Baroda (State) (Baroda)	3,277
		" " (Navsari)	784
		" " (Kadi)	1,546
		" " (Amreli)	1,321
		Surat (State)	208
		Thāna	24,020
		Jawhar (State)	411
		Kolāba	823
		Janjira (State)	2,660
		Ratnāgiri	3,626
		Sāvantwādī (State)	248
		Kānara	24,351
		Khāndēsh	12,741
TOTAL A		Carried over B	218,718

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. GUJARĀTĪ . . .	1. <i>Unspecified.</i>	2,055,759	94,620	2,150,379
	2. <i>Ahmadābādī.</i>	743,000	...	743,000
	3. <i>Anāṇya or Pahādī</i>	43,500	...	43,500
	4. <i>Āyārī or Ahīrī</i>	30,500	...	30,500
	5. <i>Barēl</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	6. <i>Bēldārī</i>	3,155	...	3,155
	7. <i>Bharuchī</i>	290,000	...	290,000
	8. <i>Bhāṭēlā or Anāolā</i>	257,000	...	257,000
	9. <i>Bhāṭiā</i>	8,000	...	8,000
	10. <i>Bhīlī, Duṅgarī or Bhīlōḍī</i> . .	258,470	...	258,470
	11. <i>Boharī</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	12. <i>Bombay Dialect</i>	29,000	...	29,000
	13. <i>Chāranī</i>	1,200	...	1,200
	14. <i>Charōtarī</i>	925,450	...	925,450
	15. <i>Chōdhrī</i>	121,258	...	121,258
	16. <i>Dēhawālī</i>	45,000	...	45,000
	17. <i>Dhoḍiā or Dhōndī</i>	60,000	...	60,000
	18. <i>Dublī</i>	14,050	...	14,050
	19. <i>Gāmadiyā or Gīāmya</i>	20,000	...	20,000
	20. <i>Gāmṭī or Gāmaṭḍī</i>	48,715	...	48,715
	21. <i>Kachchī-Gujarātī</i>	250,500	...	250,500
	22. <i>Kāṭhiyāwāḍī</i>	25,000	...	25,000
	23. „ (Bhāvnagarī or Gōhil-wāḍī)	631,000	...	631,000
	24. „ (Hālāḍī)	770,000	...	770,000
	25. „ (Jhālāwāḍī)	437,000	...	437,000
	26. „ (Sōraṭhī)	733,000	...	733,000
	Carried over for Gujarātī	7,811,557	94,620	7,906,177

LANGUAGE	Dialect.	A — Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Gujarātī .	7,811,557	94,620	7,906,177
1. GUJARĀTĪ—contd .	27. Kathōlī	2,000	...	2,000
	28. Kāyalī	25,000	...	25,000
	29. Kāyasthī	500	...	500
	30. Khāndēśī	63,000	..	63,000
	31. Khatrī or Patnūlī	300	...	300
	32. Kōṅkayī	232,613		232,613
	33. Kōtalī	40,000	...	40,000
	34. Mathawādī	20,000	...	20,000
	35. Māwachī	30,000	...	30,000
	36. Mēmānī	200	...	200
	37. Nāgarī	1,000	...	1,000
	38. Naharī	13,000	...	13,000
	39. Narkī or Narkī	12,100	.	12,100
	40. Nālī	10,000	...	10,000
	41. Panch Mahālī	188,000	...	188,000
	42. Pārsī	47,850	...	47,850
	43. Paṭanī	1,227,600	...	1,227,600
	44. Pāvī	25,000	...	25,000
	45. Phudgī	1,000	...	1,000
	46. Rāthavī	8,000	...	8,000
	47. Rānī-Bhīl	87,540	...	87,540
	48. Śīkalīgārī	25	..	25
	49. Surtī	322,000	...	322,000
	50. Vāḍḍarī	566,000	...	566,000
	51. Vāḡḡī	17,475	...	17,475
	52. Vōrāsā	150	...	150
	TOTAL FOR GUJARĀTĪ .	10,751,910	94,620	10,846,530
2. LABĀNĪ, BANJĀRĪ OR LAMĀNĪ	53. Unspecified	19,300	...	19,300
	Carried over for West-Central Group .	10,771,210	94,620	10,865,830

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A — Spoken at home by	B — Spoken abroad by	Total number for speakers.
	Brought forward for West-Central Group .	10,771,210	94,620	10,865,830
3. RAJASTHANI .	54. <i>Mālwi</i>	2,000	400	2,400
	55. <i>Mārwarī</i>	95,000	84,707	179,707
	56. <i>Mēwārī</i> . . . . .	..	425	425
	57. <i>Ōḍkī</i> or <i>Ōḍnī</i>	2,300	...	2,300
	TOTAL FOR RAJASTHANI .	99,300	85,532	184,832
4. WESTERN HINDI .	58. <i>Braj Bhāshā</i> . . . . .	...	10,000	10,000
	59. <i>Gujarātī</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	60. <i>Hindūstānī, Musalmānī, or Dakhinī</i> .	1,301,231	...	1,301,231
	61. <i>Pindhārī</i>	1,250	...	1,250
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDI .	1,307,431	10,000	1,317,431
5 UNCLASSED GIPSY DIALECTS.	62. <i>Ghisādī</i>	1,265	...	1,265
	63. <i>Kaikādī</i>	7,365	...	7,365
	64. <i>Kōrvī</i>	8,810	...	8,810
	TOTAL FOR UNCLASSED GIPSY DIALECTS .	17,440	...	17,440
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP	12,195,431	190,152	12,385,583
	Languages, 5 : Dialects, 64.			
	2.—NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
6 SINDHI .	65. <i>Standard</i>	2,371,336	...	2,371,336
	66. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	47,850	47,850
	67. <i>Kāchhē jī Bōlī</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	68. <i>Kachchhī or Jarajī</i>	437,214	500	437,714
	69. <i>Lārī</i>	40,000	...	40,000
	70. <i>Lāsī</i>	200	...	200
	71. <i>Sirāīkī</i>	60,000	...	60,000
	72. <i>Tharēchī, Tharēlī, or Dhaṭkī</i> . .	75,000	...	75,000
	TOTAL FOR SINDHI .	2,988,750	47,850	3,036,600
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family .	12,195,431	190,152	12,385,583
	„ „ North-Western Group	2,988,750	47,850	3,036,600

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family .	12,194,531	190,152	12,385,583
	„ „ North-Western Group	2,988,750	47,850	3,036,600
7 WESTERN PAÑJĀBĪ .	73. <i>Mūltānī</i> . . . . .	...	600	600
	74. <i>Ubhēchī or Ubhējī</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN PAÑJĀBĪ .	10,000	600	10,600
	TOTAL FOR NORTH-WESTERN GROUP	2,998,750	48,450	3,047,200
	Languages, 2 : Dialects, 10.			
	3.—SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
8. MARĀṬHĪ	75. <i>Unspecified</i>	51,828	800	52,628
	76. <i>Āgarī</i>	22,826	...	22,826
	77. <i>Bāṇkōṭī</i>	1,787	.	1,787
	78. <i>Bārdēśkarī</i>	2,500	...	2,500
	79. <i>Bhandārī</i>	8,663	...	8,663
	80. <i>Chitpāwanī</i>	69,000	...	69,000
	81. <i>Dāldī or Nawatī</i>	23,500	...	23,500
	82. <i>Damanī</i>	14,000	...	14,000
	83. <i>Dāngī</i>	31,700	...	31,700
	84. <i>Dēśī</i>	5,728,350	...	5,728,350
	85. <i>Dhonagarī</i>	1,750	...	1,750
	86. <i>Dhārwar</i>	44,000	...	44,000
	87. <i>Ghātī</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	88. <i>Gōmāntakī, Goanese, or Gōā Kōñkanī</i>	8,400	...	8,400
	89. <i>Kānara Dialect</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	90. <i>Karhādī</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	91. <i>Kātārī</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	92. <i>Kāthōdī</i>	31,050	...	31,050
	93. <i>Kātkarī</i>	45,650	...	45,650
	94. <i>Kāyasthī</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	95. <i>Khāndēśī, Ahirānī or Dhēd Gujarī</i>	775,000	..	775,000
	Carried over for South-Western Group .	6,872,004	800	6,872,804
	„ „ Indo-Aryan Family .	15,194,181	238,602	15,432,783

LANGUAGE.	Dialect	A.—Spoken at home by	B —Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family .	15,194,181	238,602	15,432,783
	„ „ South-Western Group	6,872,004	800	6,872,804
	96. <i>Kiristāw</i>	25,500	..	25,500
	97. <i>Kōlhātī</i>	1,200	...	1,200
	98. <i>Kōlī</i>	189,186	...	189,186
	99. <i>Kōṣkanī</i>	421,950	...	421,950
	100. <i>Kuḍālī</i>	575,600	...	575,600
	101. <i>Kulwādī</i>	3,000	...	3,000
	102. <i>Kunbī</i> or <i>Kunbāw</i>	768,000	...	768,000
	103. <i>Māolī</i>	35,000	...	35,000
	104. <i>Parabhī</i>	112,000	...	112,000
	105. <i>Paṭwēgārī</i>	6,550	...	6,550
	106. <i>Rāmōshī</i>	20,000	...	20,000
	107. <i>Sāmvedī</i>	2,700	...	2,700
	108. <i>Saṅgamēśvarī</i> or <i>Bāṅkōṭī</i>	1,098,000	...	1,098,000
	109. <i>Thākarī</i>	25,405	..	25,405
	110. <i>Wādwal</i>	3,500	..	3,500
	111. <i>Vārī</i>	92,000	...	92,000
	112. <i>Warhādī</i>	3,000	...	3,000
	TOTAL FOR MARATHI .	10,254,595	800	10,255,395
	TOTAL FOR SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP Language, 1 : Dialects, 38.	10,254,595	800	10,255,395
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY	25,448,776	239,402	25,688,178
	Groups, 3 : Languages 8 : Dialects, 112.			
	2.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.			
BRAHUI . . .	113. <i>Brōhī</i> or <i>Brōhki</i>	36,000	...	36,000
	Carried over .	36,000	...	36,000

LANGUAGE.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward .	36,000	..	36,000
9. KANNADĀ OR KANARESE . . .	114. <i>Standard</i>	1,111,800	...	1,111,800
	115. <i>Bēradī</i>	1,250	...	1,250
	116. <i>Bijāpurī</i>	648,000	...	648,000
	117. <i>Dakḥinī</i>	1,255,000	...	1,255,000
	TOTAL FOR KANNADĀ OR KANARESE .	3,016,050	...	3,016,050
10 KATAWAPI . . .	118. Not specified	1,000	...	1,000
11. TAMIL . . .	119. <i>Arawu</i> or <i>Korwāru</i>	6,000	...	6,000
12. TELUGU . . .	120. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	62,860	62,860
	121. <i>Kāmāṭhī</i>	12,200	...	12,200
	122. <i>Uchalā</i>	80	...	80
	123. <i>Waḍārī</i> or <i>Waḍarī</i>	25,660	...	25,660
	TOTAL FOR TELUGU .	37,940	62,860	100,800
	TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	3,096,990	62,860	3,159,850
	Languages, 5: Dialects, 11.			
	3.—IRANIAN FAMILY.			
13. BILŌCHĪ . . .	124. <i>Barōchkī</i> , <i>Balōchī</i> or <i>Balōchkī</i>	161,700	...	161,700
	125. <i>Makrānī</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	TOTAL FOR BILŌCHĪ .	171,700	...	171,700
14. PUŠTŌ . . .	126. Unspecified . . . . .	...	10,000	10,000
	TOTAL FOR IRANIAN FAMILY	171,700	10,000	181,700
	Languages, 2: Dialects, 3.			

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family.	No. of Groups	No of Languages	No of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	3	8	112	25,448,776	239,402	25,688,178
2. Dravidian	1	5	11	3,096,990	62,860	3,159,850
3. Iranian	1	2	3	171,700	10,000	181,700
4. Other Languages not specifically enumerated . . . . .		...	...	.....	309,265	309,265
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	5	15	126	28,717,466	621,527	29,338,993

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 3 : Groups (excluding the same), 5 : Languages (excluding the same), 15 :
Dialects (excluding the same), 126.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

THE PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

[*First, Rough, List of Languages.*]



CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
1898.

NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India so far as it relates to the Panjab. It is the first, or rough, list of languages spoken in that area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the list will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to local areas. Each local area, or district, is taken in order, and each language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the local area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each local area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names but they are names only. We are told that Hindūstānī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Hindūstānī". It may be the language which Europeans call Hindūstānī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the lists of this and other provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian Philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍ who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan family.

Again, in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are

entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the list, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that, while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this list, I do not in any way wish to appear to be little the assistance which I have received from District officers. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that in many cases the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with other more legitimate duties.

In many cases, the names given in the rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by District officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout the returns for the whole of India. One of the chief difficulties has been the question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the district returns on which the rough list is based simply gave "Hindūstānī," "Panjābī," or some such name, for the local "bōlī," when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it is not so named, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to invent a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which I am now collecting, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of the Panjāb. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

Among special points on which I should welcome criticism, I may mention the following: First, there is a dialect of Hindī which I have recorded under the name of Dēs-wālī, Hariānī or Bāngarū. It has been noted in Hissār, Dujānā, Patīālā, Nābhā and Jīnd. So far as I can ascertain, these are various local names for one and the same dialect, but I have doubts on the point, and possibly the names represent two or even three distinct dialects. As regards Panjābī, I am not certain that I have correctly marked out the areas in which the Pōwādī, and the Mālwi or Jangalī dialects

are spoken. The extent to which the Panjābī of the Mānjh is spoken to the south, and where the Pachhāḍī Panjābī, described by Mr. Ibbetson in his *Outlines of Panjab Ethnology*, paragraph 302, ends to the west, are also matters which I have been unable to ascertain with satisfactory accuracy. Finally, there is the difficult question of the area in which the language variously known as Jatki, Mūltānī, and Western Panjābī is current. On this point there is the widest difference of authority. Mr. MacLagan, in the Census Report for 1891, confines it to the country south of Kohāt, while Mr. Bomford, in his lately published grammar, maintains that it is spoken right up into Hazārā. Pending further inquiry, and using, to the best of my power, the imperfect materials available, I have entered all the Panjābī spoken west of the Indus, and most of that of the Sindh-Sāgar Dōāb and the country north of the Salt Range, as Western Panjābī, whatever that expression may mean. Under the head of dialect, I have entered the local name, Jaṭkī, Dērāwāl, Mūltānī, Hindkī, or other, as reported, and have left their further classification for future consideration. The decision of this and other questions will be based upon the consideration of the language specimens which I am asking District officers to send, but I should be greatly obliged if all officers with local knowledge would be kind enough to criticise the arrangement and nomenclature which has now been provisionally made. As regards the terms "Hindūstānī" and "Urdū," I have entered them as I found them in the local returns, without attempting, at the present stage of the inquiry, to differentiate between them.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain dialects. I shall be grateful for criticisms of such estimates, and for corrections of any apparent mistakes.

A summary of the results of this list will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the Panjab alone, eighty-seven dialects and twenty languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the list will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of the speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

BANKIPUR; }
The 15th March 1898. }

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

(NOTE.—Native States are arranged according to Geographical Position immediately after the British District nearest to each.)

PANJAB—

DELHI DIVISION—

1. Delhi	1
1(a). Delhi City	2
1(b). Delhi Mufassil	3
2. Gurgāon	4
3. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Pātandī)	5
4. Karnāl	16
5. Hissār	6
6. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Lohānā)	7
7. Rohtak	16
8. <i>Feudatory State</i> , Dūjānā)	8
9. Ambālā	16
10. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Kalsiā)	9
11. Simla and Hill States (General Summary)	10
11(a). Simla	11
11(b). (<i>Feudatory Simla Hill State</i> , Nāhan)	12
11(c). (Ditto ditto Bilāspur)	16
11(d). (Ditto ditto Bashahr)	13
11(e). (Ditto ditto Nālagarh)	14
11(f). (Ditto ditto Keonthal)	16
11(g). (Ditto ditto Bāghal)	15
11(h). (Ditto ditto Baghāt)	16
11(i). (Ditto ditto Jubbal)	16
11(j). (Ditto ditto Kumhārsain)	16
11(k). (Ditto ditto Bhajji)	17
11(l). (Ditto ditto Maulōg)	16
11(m). (Ditto ditto Balsan)	18
11(n). (Ditto ditto Dhāmi)	16
11(o). (Ditto ditto Kuthār)	19
11(p). (Ditto ditto Kunhiār)	16
11(q). (Ditto ditto Māngal)	20
11(r). (Ditto ditto Bīja)	16
11(s). (Ditto ditto Darkōti)	21
11(t). (Ditto ditto Tarhōch)	16
11(u). (Ditto ditto Sāngri)	22

JALANDHAR DIVISION—

12. Jalandhar	22
13. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Kapūrthala)	23
14. Hoshiārpur	24
15. Kangrā	25
16. Kangrā (<i>Kulu Sub-division</i>)	26
17. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Mandī)	27
18. (Ditto Sukēt)	16
19. (Ditto Chambā)	28
20. Phulkian States and Maler-Kōtlā	29
20(a). (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Patialā)	30—32
20(b). (Ditto Nābhā)	33
20(c). (Ditto Jind)	34
20(d). (Ditto Maler-Kōtlā)	35
21. Lūdhianā	16
22. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Faridkōt)	36
23. Firōzpur	37

LAHORE DIVISION—

24. Lahore	38
25. Amritsar	38
26. Gurdāspur	39—40
27. Mūltān	41
28. (<i>Feudatory State</i> , Bahāwalpur)	42
29. Jhang	43
30. Montgomery	44

RAWALPINDI DIVISION—

31. Rāwalpindī	45
32. Jhelum	46
33. Gujrāt	47
34. Shāhpur	48
35. Gujrānwālā	49
36. Sialkōt	50

DERAJAT DIVISION—

37. Dērā Ismāil Khān	51
38. Dērā Ghāzī Khān	52
39. Bannū	53
40. Muzaffargarh	53

PĒSHĀWAR—

41. Pēshāwar	54
42. Hazārā	55
43. Kōhāt	56

44. BILŌCH TRANS-FRONTIER

56

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART I

i—iii

PART II.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—

1. East-Central Group	59
2. West-Central Group	59
3. Northern Group	79
4. North-Western Group	89

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY—

5. Himalayan Group	98
------------------------------	----

IBANIAN FAMILY

101

OTHER LANGUAGES

104

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II

i

FINAL SUMMARY

vii

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

1.

Division DELHI.

District DELHI.

Population (1891) 638,689.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Western Hindi .	Urdū	266,966	For remarks, see separate tables for Delhi City and Delhi Mufasssil.
" .	" .	" .	Jātū	180,937	
" .	" .	" .	Gujarī	106,938	
" .	" .	" .	Chamarwā	55,387	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	4,665	
" .	" .	" .	Mēwātī	18,694	
" .	" .	" .	Bāgrī	1,982	
" .	" .	Panjābī	Not specified	1,784	
Other Languages .	.....	.....	.....	1,336
TOTAL .				638,689	

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Division DELHI. **DELHI CITY.** Population (1891) 192,579.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE CITY.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Urdū	188,474	The language of the City.
" . .	" .	Rājasthānī . .	Bāgrī	1,982	Spoken by immigrants from the neighbouring State of Bikaner.
" . .	" .	Panjābī . .	Not specified	1,784	Spoken by immigrants from the Panjab proper; principally Sikh soldiery, and some colonies of Panjābī Jāts.
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	339	A separate return has been given for Delhi City for the sake of clearness.
Total .				192,579	

1 (b).

Division DELHI. DELHI MUFASSIL. Population (1891) 446,110.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Western Hindi	Jātū	180,937	Properly, the dialect spoken by the Jāts, of whom there are 105,848 in the District.
" .	"	"	Gujarī	106,938	Properly, the language of the Gūjars, of whom there are 26,138 in the District. Classified provisionally as a dialect of Western Hindi. The Gūjars of North-West Panjāb speak a dialect of Western Pahārī.
" .	"	"	Chamarwā	55,387	
" .	"	"	Urdū	78,492	
" .	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	4,665	
" .	"	"	Mēwātī	18,694	Spoken by Mēōs. Classification provisional. See Gūrgāon (No. 2).
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	997	
TOTAL				446,110	

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Division DELHI. District GURGAON. Population (1891) 668,929.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindi	Braj Bhāshā . . .	149,700	<p>The dialect of the Ahirs. They inhabit chiefly the north of the District, and towards Rāwārī. There are 71,485 in the District. Spoken principally by the Musalmāns, of whom there are 209,931 in the District. Spoken by Meōs. This tribe is found chiefly in this District and in Alwār. In Gurgaon, they are found principally in the south-east of the District. There 111,172 Meōs in the District. Classification as a dialect of Rājasthānī, provisional. According to the Alwār <i>Gazetteer</i>, the tract of Mēwāt may be roughly described as contained within a line running irregularly northwards from Dig in Bharatpur to somewhat above the latitude of Rēwārī, and then westwards, below Rēwārī, to the longitude of a point six miles west of Alwār City, and then south to the Bārā stream in Alwār. The line then, turning eastwards, would run to Dig, and approximately from the southern boundary of the tract. More than half of Alwār is in Mēwāt, which includes also portions of the State of Bharatpur and of the British District of Gurgaon.</p> <p>All these figures are based on those supplied by the local authorities. It will be noticed that the number of speakers of Ahirwāl and Mēwātī respectively is far more than the number of members of the castes which give these dialects their names.</p> <p>A notice of the chief peculiarities of the dialects of this District will be found in the District Gazetteer.</p>
"	"	"	Ahirwāl . . .	159,900	
"	"	"	Hindūstānī . . .	112,400	
"	"	Rājasthānī . . .	Mēwātī . . .	245,500	
"	"	"	Bāgrī . . .	400	
"	"	"	Mārwārī . . .	200	
"	"	"	Jaipurwātī . . .	800	
Other Languages	.	.	.	29	
			TOTAL . . .	668,929	

FEUDATORY STATE. 3. Population (1891) 19,002.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Ahīrwāl	19,000	This State is situated in the British District of Gurgaon near Rewāri See Return for that District (No. 2).
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	TOTAL .	2	
				19,002	

Division DELHI. 4. Population (1891) 683,718.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Pachhārī	791,000	The main language of the District. The name of the dialect is taken from the North-Western Provinces Census Report. In Jāt and Rōr villages it resembles the Hariānā dialect of Rohtak and Hissar. In the northern and western parts of the Ratthal Tahsil, it borrows from Panjābī. Urdū is the language of Muhammadans of the cities and of some of the old Musalmān villages. A secret language used by Qassāis or Butchers, who, in this district, also carry on the occupation of pedlars. Classification provisional. Spoken by Sikhs, especially in the northern part of Karnāl Tahsil. Also spoken on the borders of the Patālā and Nābhā territories. Entered provisionally as Pōwādī. See returns for Ambālā (No. 9), Patālā (No. 20 a), and Nābhā (No. 20 b). Spoken by immigrants from Bikanēr. A relic of the old Karnāl Cantonment. All the above figures are based on estimates of the local officers.
" .	" .	" .	Urdū	38,700	
" .	" .	" .	Qassāiyōñ kī Farsī .	2,700	
" .	" .	Panjābī .	Pōwādī	25,500	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Bāgrī	1,600	
" .	East-Central .	Bihārī	Purbī	1,500	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	TOTAL .	160
				861,160*	

* One hundred and seventy-seven thousand four hundred and forty-two souls have been transferred to this District from Ambālā since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Division DELHI.

District HISSAR.

Population (1891) 776,006.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use		
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Western Hindī .	Dēswālī, Hariānī or Bān-garū.	315,864	<p>Census figures, less those given below for Mārwarī. The local name is Dēswālī. The other names are used in the neighbouring Districts.</p> <p>Census figures. Spoken by Sikh Jāts Provisionally entered as Pōwādi. See returns for Ambālā (No 9), Patālā (No. 20a), and Nābhā (No 20b).</p> <p>Census figures. Spoken by the Musalmān Pachhādās along the banks of the Ghaggar. According to the Census Report, the number is probably too small.</p> <p>Census figures. The local figures are about 23,000 more.</p> <p>Local figures. The secret language of the Bāwarīs, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional.</p> <p>Local figures.</p> <p>The local figures differ somewhat from the above, and give a total of only 705,958</p> <p>Hissār District is the meeting ground of the three languages Pānjābī, Western Hindī, and Rājasthānī (Bāgrī). Western Hindī is spoken in the east of the district. Its western boundary may be taken as the meridian of Sirhind till it reaches the Ghaggar. Thence along a line drawn south-west to Fatahabad. Then south through Hissār and Kharnu. Pānjābī is spoken in the Ghaggar Valley, and to the north of it. Bāgrī is spoken in the rest of the District, but the boundary between Western Hindī and Bāgrī is very ill-defined. The purest Bāgrī is spoken in the south-west of the Sirsā Tahsil. A full discussion on Bāgrī and its peculiarities will be found in para. 100 of Mr. Wilson's Settlement Report of Sirsā.</p>
" .	" .	Pānjābī .	Pōwādī	148,352	
" .	" .	" .	Pachhādī or Rāthī .	36,490	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Bāgrī	271,820	
" .	" .	" .	Bāorī	931	
" .	" .	" .	Mārwarī	1,843	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	706
TOTAL				776,006	

6.

FEUDATORY STATE. State LÔHARŪ. Population (1891) 20,139.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Rājasthānī . .	Bāgrī	20,139	This State is situated immediately to the south of Hissār District. See return for that District (No. 5).
			TOTAL .	20,139	

7.

Division DELHI. District ROHTAK. Population (1891) 590,475.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Western Hindī	Jātū (Hariānī) . .	495,972	Properly the dialect spoken by the Jāts, of whom there are 200,034 in the District. It is spoken by all tribes. Properly the dialect of the Ahirs, of whom there are 16,987 in (principally the south of) the District in Tahsil Jhajjar, bordering on the Gurgāon District. It is spoken by all tribes. Compare the Ahirwāl of Gurgāon No. 2. The figures are those locally reported.
" . .	"	"	Hirwātī (Hariānī)	71,470	
" . .	"	"	Hindūstānī	22,356	
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	677	
			TOTAL .	590,475	

10.

FEUDATORY STATE.

State KALSIA.

Population (1891) 68,633.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Pachhāri	Spoken near Chichbranli in the Ambālā District. The State Return gives Bāngari, which is certainly wrong. The dialect is the same as that of the neighbouring District of Sahāranpur, and is provisionally named Pachhāri. See Return for Ambālā (No. 9).
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādi	
"	"	"	Jatki Panjābī, Jangali, or Mālwi.	
				Spoken in Chirak Tahsil in the Firōzpur District. Classified provisionally as Jangali. See Returns for Firōzpur (No. 23), and for Patialā (No. 20a).
			TOTAL .	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.
				40,233
				18,933
				9,467
				68,633

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Population (1891) 538,976.

District SIMLA AND HILL STATES.

Division DELHI.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT AND STATES.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pāhārī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	173,243	Spoken in Simla District and Nāhan, Keonthal, Bhājī, Balsan, Kunhiar and Tarhōch States.
"	"	"	Kōtgarhī	44,872	Spoken in Simla District and Jubbal, Kumharsain, Darkōti and Sāngri States.
"	"	"	Rāmpurī	55,717	Spoken in Bashahr State.
"	"	"	Baghātī	7,337	Spoken in Baghāt State.
"	"	"	Hindūrī	53,533	Spoken in Nālagarh, Bāghal, Mailōg, Dhāmī, Kuthār and Bijā States.
"	"	Western Pāhārī (Kāngrī)	Kahlūrī	91,439	Spoken in Bilāspur and Māngal States.
"	West-Central .	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	35,866	Spoken in Simla District and Nāhan, Keonthal and Baghāt States.
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	52,053	Spoken in Nāhan, Nālagarh, Keonthal, Baghāt and Mailōg States.
"	"	"	Dōābī	1,342	Spoken in Bilāspur State.
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan .	Kanaurī	Milchanang, Malhesti or Tibarskad.	17,455	Spoken in Bashahr State.
"	"	Tibetan	Badkat, Yamkat or Sangyas.	2,353	Spoken in Bashahr State.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3,766	
TOTAL				538,976	

11(a).

Population (1891) 44,642.

District SIMLA.

Division DELHI.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri).	Sirmūri	12,508	This and the following dialect both belong to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects. The first is provisionally named as Sirmūri. It is spoken in the Simla Tahsīl. It is doubtful whether the dialect should be named Sirmūri or Hindūri
" . .	" . .	" . .	Kōtgarhī	10,000	
" . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī	20,553	
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,581	The above figures are those supplied by the Deputy Commissioner. They differ considerably from those given in the Census Returns.
TOTAL				44,642	

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE, State NĀHAN. 11(b). Population (1891) 124,134.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	The language of the State Census figures. <i>vide</i> Census Report for 1891, Part I, page 267; the written character is Thākuri or Tānkri. The dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of the Western Pahārī dialects.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	
" .	" .	Panjābī	Pōwādī	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
			TOTAL .	
			101,008	14,538
			8,197	391
			124,134	

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State BILĀSPUR. 11(c). Population (1891) 91,760.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Kāngrī).	Kahlūrī	The language of the State. It belongs to the Kāngrī group of the Western Pahārī dialects Census figures. <i>vide</i> Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Thākuri or Tānkri
" .	" .	Panjābī	Dōābī	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
			TOTAL .	
			90,358	1,342
			60	
			91,760	

11 (d).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State BASHAHR.

Population (1891) 75,727.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī) . .	Rāmpurī	55,717	The figures are local estimates. The dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. Regarding this and the following dialect, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff, also Ibbetson, Outlines of Panjab Ethnography, 319. This dialect is spoken in the West of the State near Rāmpur. The written character is Thākūrī or Tānkūrī.
Tibeto-Burman . .	Himalayan . .	Kanaurī	Milchanang, Malhesti, or Tibarskad	17,455	
" . .	" . .	Tibetan	Badkat, Yamkat, or Sangyas	2,353	The peculiar language of Kanāwar. It is closely connected with Lahulī Milchanang (pronounced Minchang) is the dialect of lower Kanāwar. Tibarskad of Upper Kanāwar. The former is mixed with Western Pahārī.
Other Languages . .	" . .	"	"	202	
TOTAL				75,727	According to the return furnished by the State officials, this is the spoken language of Tibet. It is spoken by the Buddhist tribe of Jads, on the Spiti border. It is called Badkat by the Kanauris, and Sangyas by its speakers.
					All the above figures are those furnished by the State officials. They differ slightly from those of the Census.

11 (e).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State NĀLAGARH. Population (1891) 54,032.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Pōwādī	39,545	Census figures. Entered provisionally as Pōwādī, see return for Ambālā (No. 9).
" .	Northern	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī) .	Hindūrī	14,443	Census figures. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Thākūrī or Tānkūrī. The dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	44	
			TOTAL .	54,032	

11 (f).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State KEŌNTHAL. Population (1891) 37,320.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī) .	Sirmūrī	36,329	Census figures. Dialect classed as Sirmūrī provisionally. It certainly belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Thākūrī or Tānkūrī.
" .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Pōwādī	416	All the above are Census figures,
" .	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	227	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	348	
			TOTAL .	37,320	

11 (g).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State BĀGHĀL.

Population (1891) 24,545.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī) .	Hindūrī	Census figures. The dialect is provisionally named Hindūrī. It belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Thākūrī or Tānkūrī.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
			TOTAL .	
				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.
				24,379
				166
				24,545

11 (h).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State BAGHĀT.

Population (1891) 8,668.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Baghātī	This dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. The name of the dialect (Baghātī) is taken from the Census Report. Regarding this dialect see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākūrī or Tānkūrī. All the above are Census figures.
" .	West-Central .	Panjābī	Pōwādī	
" .	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
			TOTAL .	
				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect
				7,337
				702
				548
				81
				8,668

11 (i).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. **State JUBBAL.** **Population (1891) 21,412.**

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri) .	Kōtgarhī . . .	21,357	Census figures. This dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkri.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	55	
			TOTAL .	21,412	

11 (j).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. **State KUMHARSAIN.** **Population (1891) 10,416.**

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri) .	Kōtgarhī . . .	10,314	Census figures. The territory of this State lies on the banks of the Sutlej near Kōtgarh. The dialect is hence shown provisionally as Kōtgarhī. Compare Return for Simla district (No. 11a). The language of the State belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkri.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	102	
			TOTAL .	10,416	

11 (k).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State BHAIJĪ.

Population (1891) 12,205.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	12,167	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. It is provisionally classed as the Sirmūrī dialect. It is doubtful whether it should be named Sirmūrī or Hindūrī. Regarding this dialect, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākūrī or Tānkri
Other Languages				38	
			TOTAL.	12,205	

11 (l).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State MAILŌG.

Population (1891) 9,329.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Hindūrī	6,117	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākūrī or Tānkri. Spoken in the plains.
"	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōwādī	3,193	
Other Languages				19	
			TOTAL.	9,329	

11 (m).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State BALSAN.

Population (1891) 5,496.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri).	Sirmūri	5,457	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	39	
			TOTAL .	5,496	

11 (n).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State DHĀMĪ.

Population (1891) 3,985.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri).	Hindūri	3,924	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects. It is provisionally classed as the Hindūri dialect. It is doubtful whether it should not be named Sirmūri. Regarding this dialect, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Thākuri or Tānkī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	61	
			TOTAL .	3,985	

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. **State KUTHĀR.** **11 (o).**
Population (1891) 3,947.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Hindūrī	3,601	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākūrī or Tānkri.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	346	
			TOTAL .	3,947	

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. **State KUNHIĀR.** **11 (p).**
Population (1891) 1,957.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	1,848	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of the Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākūrī or Tānkri.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	109	
			TOTAL .	1,957	

11 (q).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State MĀNGAL. Population (1891) 1,091.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahāri (Kāngri).	Kahlūri . . .	1,081	Census figures The language belongs to the Kangra group of the Western Pahāri dialects See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkri.
Other Languages	. . .	. . .	. . .	10	
			TOTAL .	1,091	

11 (r).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State BĪJĀ. Population (1891) 1,171.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri).	Hindūri . . .	1,069	Census figures The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkri.
Other Languages	. . .	. . .	. . .	102	
			TOTAL .	1,171	

11 (s).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State DARKOTI. Population (1891) 595.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Name of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	Northern . . .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri).	Kōtgarhī . . .	595	Census figures The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkri.
			TOTAL . . .	595	

11 (t).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State TARHÖCH. Population (1891) 3,938.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	Northern . . .	Western Pahāri (Sirmūri).	Sirmūri . . .	3,926	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāri dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Thākuri or Tānkri.
Other Languages . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	12	
			TOTAL . . .	3,938	

11 (u).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE.

State SĀNGRĪ.

Population (1891) 2,606.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahari (Sirmūri).	Kōtgarī	2,606	Census figures The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahari dialects See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff The written character is named Thākuri or Tānkri.
			TOTAL .	2,606	

12.

Division JĀLANDHAR.

District JĀLANDHAR.

Population (1891) 907,583.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Panjābī	Dōābī	905,817	Census figures. The district is in the Dōāb of the Bās and the Satlaj. It is separated by the latter river from the Lūdhiana and Fīrōzpur Districts.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1,766	
			TOTAL .	907,583	

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

23

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Doābī	296,976	Figures obtained by deducting from the census figures for Pānjābī (298,857), the figures for the four following vagrant tribes. Like Jālandhar, the State is situated in the Dōāb of the Biās and Satlaj. Hence the name of the dialect, which is that locally returned.	
"	"	Labānī or Labānkī	Not specified	1,700	The language of the Labānās, called also Banjāri in other parts of India. They are locally said to have originally come from Rōhilkhand. It is a secret language, and its classification is provisional. The figures are a local estimate.	
"	"	Rajāsthānī .	Bahrūpī or Barūpī	70	Local figures. The secret language of a tribe said to have originally come from Jaipur and Jōdhpur. They cultivate land, make ropes, and deal in lime which they bring from Garhshankar in the Hoshiarpur District. They are usually classed as Labānās, but the local report says that they are quite distinct. The classification is provisional.	
"	"	"	Bāorī	80	Local figures. The language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional. They are said to have originally come from Mālwa.	
"	North-Western	Sindhī .	Manohariā	30	Local figures. The secret language of a tribe of fowlers, said to have come originally from Sindh. The classification is provisional.	
Other Languages	.	.	'	834		
				TOTAL .	299,690	

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Division JĀLANDHAR. District HOSHIĀRPUR. Population (1891) 1,011,659.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Dōābī	The dialect is provisionally named Dōābī after the name used in the adjoining district of Jālandhar and in the Kapūrthala State. Spoken in the plains.
.	"	Labānī or Labānķī	Not specified	The language of the Labānās, which is called also Banjārī in other parts of India. It is a secret language, and its classification is provisional. Spoken in detached villages in the North, hilly, portion of the district.
"	Northern	Western Pahārī (Kāngrī).	Kahlūrī	Spoken in the hilly north-eastern portion of the district. The language is described as not being a pure Pahārī, but as being largely mixed with Panjābī. It is classed provisionally as Pahārī. The written character used is Thākūrī or Ṭānkri. On the assumption that it is Pahārī, it is classed provisionally as Kahlūrī, the dialect of the adjoining State of Bilāspur, which belongs to the Kāngrī group of the Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff.
"	"	Western Pahārī (Chambiālī).	Gujarī	Spoken in the hills south of Manaswāl and east of Garhshankar, by the Gūjars. According to the Census Report (1 c.) this dialect belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahārī dialects, though it is rather intermediate between Western Pahārī and Kashmirī. The Census classification has been provisionally accepted.
TOTAL				All the above figures are those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. They differ widely from those of the census. No allowance has been made for "Other Languages"
			1,011,659	

Division JĀLANDHAR.

District KĀNGRĀ.

Population (1891) 652,698.*

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Kāngrī) .	Kāngrī	636,500	The language of the District It belongs to the Kāngrā group of the Western Pahārī dialects
" .	" .	Western Pahārī (Chambīālī) .	Gādī or Bharmaurī .	2,500	Spoken by Gaddīs and Sēwaks who live on the Kāngrā side of the snowy hills, the sources of the Rāvi This dialect belongs to the Chambā group of the Western Pahārī dialects.
" .	" .	" .	Gujarī	8,460	Spoken by the Gūjars. According to the Census Report, this dialect probably belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahārī dialects, though it is rather intermediate between Western Pahārī and Kashmirī The Census classification has been provisionally accepted.
" .	" .	Eastern Pahārī or Naipālī .	Not specified	3,160	
" .	North-Western .	Kashmirī .	"	1,250	
" .	West-Central .	Labānī .	"	410	The dialect of the Labānās. It is also called Banjārī in other provinces. Pending the completion of the survey, its classification is entirely provisional
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	418	Regarding all these dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff.
			TOTAL .	652,693	The written character used in the district is named Thākūrī or Tānkūrī. The figures are based on local estimates.

* The Deputy Commissioner reports the population of Kāngrā proper as 652,698, and of the Kulu Sub-division as 115,141 a total of 767,839, and on this supposition this and the following table have been drawn up. The Census figures, however, for the whole district are 763,080. The difference 4,809, is due to the population of Mirpur town having been erroneously omitted in the Census.

16.

Division JĀLANDHAR.

District KĀNGRĀ (KULU SUB-DIVISION).

Population (1891) 115,141.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Kuluhī).	Kōlī or Kuluhī .	54,080	Spoken in Kulu Proper, i.e., in the Kulu Valley on the Upper Bīās. It belongs to the Kulu group of the Western Pahārī dialects. The written character is called Thākuri or Thākrī. Spoken in Siorāī, the south-west corner of the Sub-division. According to the Census Report, it belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. There are said to be two slightly diverging sub-dialects. Spoken in Spitī, where it is the language of the country. These two dialects are spoken in Lāhau. Lāhulī has two sub-dialects. One, Ranglōī, Gōndlā, or Tīnūn, spoken on the banks of the River Chandra, the other, Gārī or Banūn, spoken on the banks of the river Bhāga. Patnī, also called Manchāt, is spoken on the banks of the united Chandra-Bhāga, which ultimately become the Chenab. Formerly the Thākrī character was used for writing in Lāhau, but that is now superseded by the Tibetan. Regarding all the above languages, see Ibbetson, Outlines of Panjab Ethnography, 317-320; and Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. A grammar and a glossary of Kuluhī have been prepared by Mr. A. H. Diack, I C. S.
" .	" .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī).	Sirājī	50,551	
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan .	Tibetan .	Pittī or Spittī .	3,548	
" .	" .	Lāhulī .	Standard	2,987	
" .	" .	" .	Patnī	2,995	
" .	" .	" .	Malānī or Kanāshī	980	Malānī, also called Kanāshī, is spoken in the isolated village of Malānā, in the Bīās Valley. It possesses considerable affinities with the Kanaurī of Bashahr, which is a form of Lāhulī. See the Appendix to Mr. Diack's book above referred to, and Panjab Notes and Queries, I, 376, 471, 554, 806, 879, 958.
			TOTAL .	115,141*	

* The figures are local estimates, except that those for Kōlī have been reduced by 1,020 in order to make the total agree with the population of the sub-division.

17.

State MANDĪ.

FEUDATORY STATE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use	
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Kuluhī).	Mandiālī-Pahārī .	Local estimate. The name of the dialect is that locally reported. Spoken in the Eastern mountainous portion of the State. The language belongs to the Kulu group of Western Pahārī dialects. Spoken in the rest of the State. Figures based on the Census Return, which gives 165,351 for all Pahārī. The language belongs to the Kāngrā group of Western Pahārī dialects. The name of the dialect is that locally reported. Regarding both these dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, Page 267 The written character of both is called Thākuri or Tānkri. These figures are the local estimates. The 6,923 speakers of other languages are composed of Arans, Musalmāns, down country traders, etc.
" .	" .	Western Pahārī (Kāngri).	Mandiālī .	
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,923
			TOTAL .	166,923

18.

State SUKĒT.

FEUDATORY STATE.

Population (1891) 52,403.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language	Names of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūri).	Sukāti .	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, Pages 267 and ff.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .
			TOTAL .	52,403

FEUDATORY STATE.

State CHAMBĀ.

Population (1891) 124,032.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Chambālī).	Chambālī . . .	63,338	Spoken in the neighbourhood of Chambā itself.
" .	" .	" .	Gādī or Bharmaurī .	12,446	Spoken in the East of the State in the upper Rāvi Valley A grammar of this dialect has been prepared by the late Mr. O'Brien.
" .	" .	" .	Chaurāhī . . .	27,301	Spoken in the northern portion of the State in the basin of the Rāvi.
" .	" .	" .	Pangwālī . . .	3,701	Spoken in the extreme North of the State in Pāngī.
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan .	Lāhulī . . .	Patnī or Manchāt .	1,387	Spoken near Lāhaul, on the banks of the Chandra-Bhāga.
					All the above figures are those supplied by the Rājā The first four dialects belong to the Chambā group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, Pages 267 and ff The written character of the State is called Thākūrī or Tānkūrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	15,859	Principally, according to the Census, Panjābi and Dogrī
			TOTAL .	124,032	

20.

PHULKIAN STATES AND MÁLĀR-KŌTLĀ.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Population (1891) 2,226,592.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT OR STATE				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language	Names of dialects in current use		
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Pachhārī	136,500	
"	"	"	Dēswālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū,	290,174	
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	34,500	
"	"	"	Ahīrwātī	63,881	
"	"	"	Jānd or Nailī	2,500	
"	"	Rajasthānī	Bāgrī or Dēsārī	32,400	
"	"	"	Bāori	30	
"	"	"	Bāgrī-Mēwātī	136,000	
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	962,406	
"	"	"	Jatki Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwi.	549,181	
"	Northern	Western Panjābī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	9,000	
Other Languages	"	"	"	10,020	
TOTAL				2,226,592	

20(a).

FEUDATORY STATE.

State PATIĀLĀ.

Population (1891) 1,583,521.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language	Names of dialects in current use	
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Pāchharī . . .	Spoken in the North-East of the Central portion of the State, in the Panjaur Nizāmat, near Ambāla City. The name of the dialect is taken from the return for Ambāla (No. 9), q.v.
" .	" .	" .	Dēswālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū. . .	Locally known as Bāngarū The other names are those used in adjoining British districts. It is spoken in a portion of Nizāmat Karmgarh, &c., in the tract known as Narwānā or Bāngar, in the extreme south-east of the central portion of the State, bordering on the Patāhābād and Sarsā Tahsils of the Hissār District. The Western boundary of this and of the preceding dialect may be roughly taken as the meridian of Sirhind. Cf. Return for Hissār (No. 5).
" .	" .	" .	Hindūstānī . . .	Spoken in the Towns, especially in Samānā, Sanaur, Bassī, Banaur, Narnaul, and Kanōd but not in Patāālā itself.
" .	" .	Rājasthānī . . .	Bāgṛī or Dēsarī . . .	Spoken in Sardūlgarh-Dhūdal in Nizāmat Anāhadgarh, &c., in the extreme south of the central portion of the State, which juts out into the Hissār District to the east of Tahsil Sursā.
			Carried over .	
			263,000	

20(a).

Population (1891) 1,583,521.

State PATIALA—contd.

FEUDATORY STATE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Brought forward	263,000	Spoken in the detached southern portion of the State, known as Nizāmāt Narnaul, and adjoining the British Districts of Hissār and Gurgāon. The dialect is described as a mixed one, partaking of the character of Rājasthānī and of the dialect spoken in Mēwāt, as well as of the Bāgrī used in Hissār.
"	"	Panjābī	Bāgrī-Mēwātī	136,000	
"	"	"	Pōwādī	837,000	
"	"	"	Jatki Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwi.	334,500	This is the language of the western part of the central portion of the State, i.e., of the rest of Nizāmāt Anāhadgarh, bordering on the British districts of Ludhiānā and Firōzpur. It is the variety of standard Panjābī spoken by Jats, and has nothing to do with the Jatki or Multānī dialect of Western Panjābī. The same dialect is also reported from Ludhiānā. As being uncivilised it is also called Jangalī. The sandy country round here, centering on Bhatinda, is known as the Jangal. The dialect is elsewhere known as Mālwi.
			Carried over	1,570,500	

20(a).

FEUDATORY STATE.

State PATIALĀ—contd.

Population (1891) 1 583,521.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī)	Brought forward	1,570,500 9,000	Spoken in Nizāmat Panjaur Pahār in the Simla Hills. This dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of the Western Pahārī dialects. It is hence classed as Sirmūrī. The State return gives no special name. See Census Report for 1892, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The character used in writing this dialect is called Thākūrī or Tānkī.
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4,021	The above information is based on a very full report supplied by the State officials. The figures are those given by them, and differ considerably from those of the Census. The State consists of three entirely distinct portions. The Northern consists of a portion of Nizāmat Panjaur, and is in the Simla Hills. The Central consists of the rest of Nizāmat Panjaur, and of Nizāmats Karmgarh, Amargarh, and Anāhadgarh. They are in the plains to the south-west of Ambāla District. The third portion is farther south still, beyond the British district of Hissār. It consists of Nizāmat Nainaul.
TOTAL				1,583,521	

FEUDATORY STATE.

State NĀBHĀ.

Population (1891) 282,756.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōwādī	112,406	Spoken in Nābhā Proper. The dialect is not considered pure, and is called Pōwādī from the Pōwād, the name of the tract where it is spoken. See return for Ambālā, No 9, and Patālā, No. 20(a), and Jind No. 20(c).
"	"	"	Jatki Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwi.	95,365	Spoken in the west of the northern portion of the State, where it is surrounded by Nizāmat Anāhadgarh of Patālā. The same dialect is reported from the adjoining district of Lūdhianā, and from the adjacent portions of the States of Jind and Patālā. The sandy country round Bhatindā is known as "the Jangal."
"	"	Western Hindi	Dēs-wālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū.	4,535	Spoken in the north of the southern portion of the State, called Bāngarū in the local return. The Bāngar country is said to extend up to Rohtak.
"	"	"	Ahīrwātī	63,881	Spoken in the rest of the southern portion of the State. It has various local names. Thus the dialect of Bāwal is called Bighōtā, and that of Kāntī, Lānpūtī. As used by the Ahīrs, it is called Ahīrwātī, but there is reported to be hardly any difference between them. Possibly the same as the Bagri-Mēwātī of Patālā.
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	1,000	A guess for the Musalmān town population.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bāori	30	The secret language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional.
Other Languages	"	"		5,539	Nābhā State consists of two main tracts, a northern and a southern; the above figures are local estimates.
TOTAL				282,756	

20(c).

Population (1891) 284,560.

State JĪND.

FEUDATORY STATE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Jatki Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwi.	44,021	Spoken in the main, North-Western tract surrounded by Nizāmat Anāhadgarh of Patialā. The same dialect is reported from the adjoining British District of Ludhiāna, and from the adjacent portions of the States Nābhā and Patialā. See the return for Patialā, No. 20(a).
"	"	"	Pōwādi .	13,000	Spoken in Nizāmat Kulārān, to the East of the Central Portion of Patialā State. The dialect is not considered pure, and is called Pōwādi from the name of the tract in which it is spoken. See returns for Ambālā, No. 9, Patialā, No. 20(a), and Nābhā, No. 20(b).
"	"	Western Hindi	Dēs-wālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū.	205,639	Spoken in the detached Southern portions of the State, known as Nizāmat Jind and (in the North of) Dādri. Called Hariānī in the local return.
"	"	"	Jānd or Nailī .	2,500	Spoken in Kulārān, on the banks of the Ghaggar. Said to be a low form of Bāngarū.
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Bāgrī .	19,400	Spoken in the South of Nizāmat Dādri. The above figures are all local estimates. The State consists of three entirely distinct tracts.
TOTAL				284,560	

FEUDATORY STATE. **20(d).**
State MĀLER-KŌTLĀ. Population (1891) 75,755.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . .	Jatki Panjābī, Jangali, or Mālwi.	75,295	This is the variety of Standard Panjābī spoken in the adjoining State of Patālā and the British District of Ludhānā. See return for Patālā No 20(a).
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	460	
			TOTAL .	75,755	

Division JĀLANDHAR. **21.**
District LŪDHIANĀ. Population (1891) 648,722.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . .	Jatki Panjābī, or Mālwi .	640,000	Panjābī is the language of the District. The dialect is known as Jatki, being principally spoken by Jāts, and differs somewhat from Standard Panjābī. The same dialect is spoken in the adjoining States of Patālā, No. 20(a), and Nābhā, No 20(b) where it is also called Jangali, and Mālwaī or Mālwi. It must be distinguished from the so called Jatki or Multāni dialect of Western Panjābī. The other languages mentioned are spoken by aliens settled in the District. The estimates are those made by the local officers.
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstāni .	3,000	
"	North-Western .	Kāshmīrī .	Not specified .	3,600	
"	East-Central .	Bihārī .	Purbī .	800	
Iranian . .	. . . . .	Persian .	Not specified .	750
" . . . . .	. . . . .	Pashṭu .	" .	500
" . . . . .	. . . . .	" .	" .	72
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
			TOTAL .	648,722	

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Population (1891) 115,040.

State FARĪDKŌT.

FEUDATORY STATE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Panjābī . .	Jaṭkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwi.	110,000	Locally returned as "Panjābī." Shown, provisionally, as Jaṭkī Panjābī, which is the name given to the dialect of the adjoining States of Patālā (See No. 20 (a).) and Nābhā. It is not the same as the "Jaṭkī" of Multān.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī	1,000	
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwarī	200	All these figures are local estimates and are reported to be "probably correct".
" . .	" . .	" . .	Bāorī	3,000	The secret language of the Bāwarīās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional.
Other Languages . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	840	
TOTAL				115,040	

Division JĀLANDHAR.

District FĪRŌZPUR.

Population (1891) 886,676.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	.	Jātkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwi.	709,000	Locally returned as Panjābī. Shown, provisionally, as Jātkī Panjābī, which is the name given to the dialect of the adjoining State of Patālā. It is not the same as the Jātkī of Multān. The sandy country round Bhatīnda is known as "the Jangal."
"	"	"	.	Rāṭhaurī .	38,000	This is the language of the Rāṭhaur, also known by the name of Rāsīwatts. They are found in Mandōt and Bajēkē in the Mukātsar Tahsil, and also in the Fāzilkā Tahsil.
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Bāgrī .	56,000	Spoken in the south of the Fāzilkā Tahsil.
"	"	Western Hindī	.	Bāorī (Thallī)	38,000	The secret language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional. The numbers seem to be greatly overestimated. According to the Census of 1891 there are only 11,691 Bāwariās in the District. They are reported (like the Sānsīs) to call their own language Thallī.
"	"	"	.	Sānsī (Thallī) .	45,000	The thieves' argot of the Sānsīs, a criminal tribe. They and the Bāwariās are reported to call their own language Thallī. The classification is provisional. The numbers seem to be greatly overestimated. According to the Census of 1891 there were only 429 Sānsīs in the whole District.
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	676	All the above figures are local estimates.
TOTAL					886,676	

24.
Population (1891) 1,075,379.

District LAHORE.

Division LAHORE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	.	Mānjhē di Panjābī or Standard.	1,038,824	The language of the District, but especially of the "Mānjh", or tract between the Rāvi and the Satlaj. Spoken by the Bār people towards the North-Western corner of the District. The secret language of the Bāwariās. In this District they practise agriculture in the Chunnān Tahsil, to the south of the District. Classification provisional The dialect of the Labānās, called also in other parts of India. Banjārās In this District they are agriculturists scattered here and there Classification provisional. Spoken by immigrants. Ditto All the above figures are local estimates.
"	"	"	.	Pachhāḍī .	17,398	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	.	Bāorī .	460	
"	"	Western Hindī .	.	Hindūstānī .	10,000	
"	"	Labānī .	.	Not specified .	6,908	
Iranian .	North-Western	Kashmīrī .	.	"	5,000	Spoken by immigrants. Ditto All the above figures are local estimates.
"	Persian .	Persian .	.	"	700	
Other Languages .	"	"	.	"	1,089	
				TOTAL .	1,075,379	

25.

District Amritsar.

Division LAHORE.

Population (1891) 992,697.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	.	Mānjhē di Panjābī or Standard.	973,054	Recognised as the Standard dialect Spoken by a colony of Kāshmīrīs who have settled in Amritsar City The above are all Census Figures.
"	"	Western Hindī .	.	Hindūstānī .	4,509	
"	North-Western	Kāshmīrī .	.	Not specified .	12,959	
Other Languages .	"	"	.	"	2,175	
				TOTAL .	992,697	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central	Panjābī . .	Mānjhē dī Panjābī or Standard.	600,750	The figures for the total of the two dialects of Panjābī are obtained by subtracting the other figures given in this return from the total population of the District. The total here given for Panjābī is 800,750, the census figures for the language being 938,250. The explanation of the difference will be seen below. The dialect of the Bāi Dōṣb is the standard form of the language, and is known as the Panjābī of the Mānjh. The dialect of the Trans-Rāvi portion of the District is called Pachhādi on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography</i> , para. 302. The figures for the two dialects are estimates based on the populations of the tracts.
"	"	"	Pachhādi . . .	200,000	
"	"	Labānī . . .	Not specified . . .	2,500	The dialect of Labānās, called also in other parts of India Banjārās Classification provisional. The figures are local estimates, and differ widely from those of the census, which are only 183.
"	"	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī . . .	1,133	Census figures. The figures given in the District <i>Gazetteer</i> are a misprint.
"	"	"	Sānsī . . .	2,000	Local estimate. The census figures are 23 only. The thieves' argot of the Sānsīs, a criminal tribe. The classification is provisional.
Carried over . . .				806,383	

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Division LAHORE. District GURDĀSPUR—contd.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Chambhālī.)	Brought Forward .	806,383	Local estimates. The Census figures include both Gujarī and Kaṇḍiālī under the general head of Pahārī, for which the figures are 209 only. Gujarī is spoken in the Trans-Rāvi tract by Gūjars, and Kaṇḍiālī in the hills to the north east of the District, near Shāhpur Kaṇḍī. Both dialects belong to the Chambhā group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Pt. I, pp. 267 and ff.
"	"	"	Gujarī . . .	60,000	
"	"	"	Kaṇḍiālī . . .	10,000	
"	"	Eastern Pahārī or Naipālī .	Not specified . . .	2,000	Spoken nearly all over the lower hills. The figures are a local estimate. The Census figures are 994 only.
"	North-Western .	Kāshmirī .	Not specified . . .	5,000	
"	"	Dōgrī . . .	Standard . . .	60,000	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	539	
TOTAL				943,922	

Division LAHORE.

District MŪLTĀN.

Population (1891) 631,434.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	North-Western .	Western Panjābī .	Mŭltānī . . .	531,838	Locally called Mŭltānī. It is called Jatki in the Census Report. A well-known vocabulary by the late Mr. O'Brien.
"	"	Sindhi . . .	Not specified . . .	674	
"	West-Central .	Panjābī . . .	Mānjhē di Panjābī, or Standard.	87,102	Classed as Mānjhē di Panjābī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography</i> , but I am doubtful if I am correct in doing so.
"	"	Western Hindi .	Hindŭstānī . . .	8,635	
Iranian . . .	. . .	Pashtū . . .	Not specified . . .	1,255	
Other Languages . .	. . .	" . . .	. . .	3,426	All the above are corrected Census figures.
TOTAL				632,930*	

* One thousand four hundred and ninety-six souls have been transferred to this district from Muzaffargarh since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

FEUDATORY STATE.

State BAHĀWALPUR.

Population (1891) 650,042

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo Aryan . .	West-Central	Rājasthānī . .		Mārwarī (Rāthī) . .	10,770	Spoken in the West of the State Local figures. The sub-dialect name "Rāthī" is taken from the return for Bikanir. The local return gives 608,139 for Panjābī and Mūltānī together. The Census figures for Mūltānī (Jatki) are confessedly incorrect. I have divided the figures on the basis of the information given in Mr. Bomford's Western Panjābī Grammar. The figures are only estimates. Panjābī is spoken in the eastern portion of the State which adjoins the British Districts of Ferozpur and Montgomery. I have classed the dialect as Pachhādi on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjab Ethnography</i> , paragraph 302. Mūltānī is spoken in Bahāwalpur proper and in a portion of the State to the west of Bahāwalpur. Spoken in the country bordering on the British District of Sakkar, which forms the western portion of the State. Its classification as Suāikī is provisional. The figures are those given in the local Return.
"	"	Panjābī . .		Pachhādi . .	308,000	
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī . .		Mūltānī . .	300,000	
"	"	Sindh . .		Sirāikī . .	21,416	Principally speakers of Hindustānī.
Iranian . .	. .	Pashṭū . .		Not specified . .	1,013
"	. .	Bilochī . .		" . .	1,409	
Other Languages	7,434	
				TOTAL . .	650,042	

29.

Division LAHORE.

District JHANG.

Population (1891) 436,841.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Pachhādī . . .	48,038	Spoken throughout the District. The dialect is that of the Rēchnā Dōāb, which I have called Pachhādī on the authority of Mr Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjab Ethnography</i> , paragraph 302.
" .	"	" .	Jānglī . . .	30,687	Spoken throughout the District; it is not clear by whom.
" .	"	" .	Chināwar . . .	73,479	Spoken in the centre of the District. Classified provisionally as a dialect of Panjābī and not ordinary Panjābī.
" .	"	" .	Niswānī . . .	9,432	Spoken in the north of the District. Similar remarks apply.
" .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Jatki . . .	254,224	Spoken throughout the District.
" .	"	" .	Thalōchrī . . .	2,948	Spoken in the Thal or Desert, to the west of Jhelum.
" .	"	" .	Kāchhrī . . .	17,972	Spoken in the Kāchhi or alluvial country between the Jhelum and the Thal.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	61	All the above are Statistics prepared specially for this Survey after local inquiry.
TOTAL .				436,841	A list of proverbs and sayings, together with a collection of songs in the local dialect, will be found in Mr. Steedman's Settlement Report of the District.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Division LAHORE.

District MONTGOMERY.

Population (1891) 499,521.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Southern	292,426	The language of this District is intermediate between pure Panjābī and Western Panjābī. In the East of the District, in Tahsils Dyalpur and Pakpattan, it is said to be nearer the former, and in the west of the District in Tahsils Montgomery and Gugirā, to be nearer the latter. The dialects have been named by me on this principle. The figures for "Other Languages" are taken from the Census. Those for the two main languages represent the populations of the Tahsils in which they are spoken, less the figures for "Other Languages". A glossary of many of the agricultural terms used in the District forms an appendix to Mr Purser's Settlement Report.
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Northern Mūltānī	204,995	
Other Languages	.	.	.	2,100	
TOTAL				499,521	

Division RĀWALPINDĪ.

District RĀWALPINDĪ.

Population (1891) 887,194.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Panjābī .	Pōṭhwāī .	475,973	Spoken in the Pōṭhwār tract, or the Rāwal Pindī, Gujār Khan, and the Southern Kahūtā Tahsils. According to the District Gazetteer, it is allied to the Panjābī of the Northern Panjāb. Other authorities make it a dialect of Western Panjābī. Its classification is hence provisional. Local figures Census figures. Spoken principally by troops. Spoken in the Pindīghēb, Fatehjang, and the south of the Attock Tahsils, i.e., over the greater part of the western half of the District. According to the District Gazetteer it is allied to the Panjābī of the South-West Panjāb. The dialect spoken in the Attock Tahsīl is reported to be a mixture of the Pōṭhwāī, Ghēbī, and Pēshāwārī dialects. The figures are calculated on the basis of information supplied in the District Return.
"	"	Western Hindī .	"	Hindūstānī .	19,536	
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	"	Ghēbī .	278,389	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	Dōgrī .	"	Chhibhālī .	57,957	Local figures. Locally returned as Pahārī. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, paragraph 235, page 266.
"	"	Kāshmirī .	"	Not specified .	1,450	
Iranian .	"	Pashtū .	"	Northern or Pukhtū .	45,840	Census figures. Spoken by immigrants.
"	"	"	"	"	"	Spoken in a few villages in the Makhad ilāka of Pindīghēb Tahsīl alongside the Indus, and in about 30 villages in ilāka Chhachh in the north of Attock Tahsīl. The boundary between Panjābī and Pashtū is remarkably clear, a few miles east of the Indus. Local figures.
"	"	Persian .	"	Not specified .	1,343	Spoken by immigrants. Census figures.
Other Languages	"	"	"	"	6,889	Include 6,877 speakers of English, principally troops.
				TOTAL	887,377*	

* One hundred and eighty-three souls have been transferred to this district from Hazara since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

32.

Division RĀWALPINDĪ. **District JHELAM.** **Population (1891) 609,056.**

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Pōṭhwārī .	404,000	<p>The figures for Hindūstānī are those of the Census. Those for Panjābī and Western Panjābī are only estimates. The Local Return says that "the ordinary Panjābī is spoken in the District," According to Mr. Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjab Ethnography</i>, paragraph 302, the speech of the Eastern portion of the District is Pōṭhwārī, which gradually changes to the South and South-West into the dialect of the Salt Range, which is more akin to the Western Panjābī of the <i>Thal</i>. The Census figures for Panjābī are 605,934. Mr. Bomford in his <i>Western Panjābī Grammar</i> estimates that the dialect of one-third of the people of the District is more akin to Western Panjābī than to Panjābī proper. For want of better information this estimate has been adopted. Round numbers are used. For Pōṭhwārī see return for Rāwalpindī (No. 31). It is provisionally classed as a dialect of Panjābī. Some authorities class it as a dialect of Western Panjābī.</p>
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	2,169	
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Mūltānī .	202,000	
Other Languages .	.	.	.	887
			TOTAL .	609,056	

Division RĀWALPINDĪ.

District GUJRĀT.

Population (1891) 760,875.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	.	Pachhādī . . .	457,200	The main language of the District. The dialect is that of the Jēch Doāb, which I have called Pachhādī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjab Ethnography</i> , paragraph 302.
" .	" .	" .	.	Pōthwārī . . .	25,000	
" .	" .	" .	.	Jaṭātar dī bōlī . . .	147,000	
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	.	Hindūstānī . . .	569	
" .	" .	" .	.	Sānsī . . .	1,170	The thieves' argot of the Sānsīs, a criminal tribe. The classification is provisional.
" .	" .	Labānī . . .	.	Not specified . . .	7,440	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī . .	.	Bahrūpī . . .	1,302	The secret language of the Bahrūpīs, a vagrant tribe. See Return for Kapūrthala (No. 13). The classification is provisional. Spoken by immigrants in towns.
" .	North-Western .	Kāshmirī . . .	.	Not specified . . .	10,000	
" .	North .	Western Pahārī (Chambialī).	.	Gujarī . . .	111,000	Spoken by Gūjars in the north of the District. The dialect belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	.	" . . .	383	
TOTAL .					761,064*	

* One hundred and eighty-nine souls have been transferred to this district from Gujranwālā since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Population (1891) 493,588.

District SHĀHPUR.

Division RĀWAL PINDĪ.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Pōthwārī	25,000	These figures are only estimates. The Census figures for Panjābī are 492,852 Mr. Bomford, in his Western Panjābī Grammar, estimates that the dialect of one-third of the people of the District is probably more akin to Mūltānī than to Panjābī. According to Mr. Wilson about 25,000 persons (estimated) north of the Salt Range, speak North-Western Panjābī, similar to the Pōthwārī of the Rāwālpindī District, while the whole of the rest of the population speaks South-Western Panjābī, similar to Mūltānī.
" .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Mūltānī	468,000	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	588	
TOTAL .				493,588	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Panjābī .	Chanāwan . . .	200,000	Spoken in the Chanāwan, or the northern portion of the valley of the Chenab, corresponding to the north-west of the District. It resembles the Pōthwāri dialect of Rāwalpindī
" .	"	" .	Darab . . .	75,000	Spoken on the north border of the District, near Sialkot.
" .	"	" .	Wirkan dī bōlī . .	150,000	Spoken in the west and centre of the District in the Wirkiyāt, or country of the Wirki Jāts.
" .	"	" .	Not specified . . .	150,000	Spoken by colonists in the Chenāb Canal Colony
" .	"	" .	Mālwi or Jangali . .	15,000	Ditto.
" .	"	Western Hindī .	Hindustānī . . .	1,000	
" .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Bār dī bōlī . . .	200,000	Spoken in the Bār or desert in the south of the District. It shades off into Mūltānī and even into Bāgrī
TOTAL .				791,000	The population of the District has largely increased since the Census of 1891, owing to the reclamation of waste land by the new Chenab Canal. On the other hand 189 souls have been transferred to Gujrat in the same period. The figures given are those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Population (1891) 1,119,847.

District SIĀLKŌT.

Division RĀWALPINDĪ.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Panjābī . .	Pachhāḍī	1,105,768	The figures are local ones. The Census figures are 1,105,771. The dialect is that of the Rāchnā Dōāb, which I have called Pachhāḍī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's <i>Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography</i> , paragraph 302.
" . .	"	Western Hindi . .	Hindustānī	8,830	Census figures 10,578.
" . .	"	Labānī . .	Not specified	2,500	The dialect of the Labānās, called also in other parts of India Banjārās. Classification provisional.
" . .	"	Rājasthānī . .	Bahrūpī	1,500	The secret language of the Bahrūpiās, a vagrant tribe. See return for Kapūthala, No. 13. The classification is provisional.
" . .	North-Western	Dōgrī . .	Standard	829	Spoken in the northern parts of Zafarwāl and Siālkōt Tahsils and in Baijwāt. Census figures 1,013.
Other Languages . .	" . .	" . .	"	420	All the above figures are those of the local return.
TOTAL				1,119,847	

37.

Division DĒRĀJĀT. District DĒRĀ ISMĀIL KHĀN. Population (1891) 486,201.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .		Dērāwāl	40,000	Local figures. Spoken in Dērā Ismāil Khān proper and its suburbs. It is considered to be more polished than Jātī.
" .	"	"		Jātī	425,715	Census figures, less the figures for Dērāwāl, and plus and minus the differences shown below. Also called Hindkī. Spoken by the rural population.
" .	West-Central	Panjābī		Not specified	7,238	
" .	"	Western Hindī .		Hindūstānī	1,459	
Iranian		Pashṭū		Not specified	5,000	Spoken in the north and west of the district by immigrant Afghāns. The language is said to be dying out, being superseded by Jātī. The figures given are a local estimate. The Census figures are 71,938. The difference has been added to Jātī.
"		Bilōchī		Qasrānī	5,000	Spoken by the Qasrānī tribe of Bilōchīs in Khni Baharā. The figures are a local estimate. The Census figures are 549. The difference has been subtracted from Jātī.
Other Languages .					1,789	
TOTAL					486,201	

38.

Division DĒRĀJĀT. District DĒRĀ GHĀZĪ KHĀN. Population (1891) 404,081.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Jaṭkī	362,270	Also called Hindī, Hindkī, and Dēiāwāl, and, by the Bilōchis, Jaghdālī. These figures are all taken from the Census Report.
" .	West-Central .	Panjābī	Not specified	6,999	
" .	" .	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	1,222	
Iranian .	" .	Pashtū	Not specified	3,737	
" .	" .	Bilōchī	"	27,728	
Other Languages .	"	"	"	2,075	
			TOTAL	404,081	

39.

Division DĒRĀJĀT. District BANNU. Population (1891) 372,276.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Hindkō or Mulki	175,029	Spoken where Pashtū is not spoken. Census figures The language of the Bannu and Malawāt Tahsils, the Bhangikhel (Khattak) hill-country in the Isākhel Tahsil, to the north and west of Kālābāgh. The above figures (except those for Hindūstānī) are local estimates
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	992	
Iranian .	"	Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	196,133	
Other Languages .	"	"	"	122	
			TOTAL	372,276	

40.

Division DERAJAT.

District MUZAFFARGARH.

Population (1891) 381,095.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan . .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .	Mūltānī	367,068	Also called Hindi Hindki, and Jatki.
" . .	West-Central .	Panjābī	Not specified	8,480	
" . .	" . .	Labānī or Labh-nakī.	Not specified	436	The dialect of the Labānās, called also, in other parts of India, Banjārās. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī	Odki	514	The dialect of the Ōds, a vagrant tribe of diggers. It is said to be a kind of Mārwārī. Classification provisional
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	1,195	
Other Languages . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,906	
TOTAL				379,599*	All these figures are taken from the Local Census Schedules.

* One thousand four hundred and ninety-six souls have been transferred from this district to Mūltān since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

Population (1891) 703,768.

District PĒSHĀWAR.

Division PĒSHĀWAR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western .	Western Panjābī .	Hindkō	79,000	The language of Hindūs all over the District
" .	" .	" .	Peshāwari	50,000	Spoken in Peshāwar City. Said to be a mongrel language, compounded of Hindūtānī, Panjābī, Pashṭū, and Persian. Its classification as a dialect of Western Panjābī is provisional
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī	10,000	
Iranian .	.....	Pashṭū	Northern or Pukhtū	563,000	The language of the inhabitants of Afghān descent. A list of words on the language will be found on page 97 of the District Gazetteer. The Southern or Pashṭū dialect is spoken in a few scattered villages.
" .	.....	Persian	Not specified	3,500	Spoken by immigrants.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	6,295	Include 5,000 English, principally troops. The above figures are all local estimates.
Total .				711,795*	

* Eight thousand and twenty-seven souls have been transferred to this district from Kōhāt since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

División PESHÁWAR.

District HAZĀRĀ.

Population (1891) 516,288.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.					Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.					
Indo-Aryan .	North-Western	Western Panjābī .		Hindkī	308,867	Spoken in the Centre of the District.	
" .	"	" .		Tināolī	54,425	Spoken in Tināwal, the Western portion of the District. According to the District <i>Gazetteer</i> , the Tināwals have taken to this instead of their original Pashtū tongue.	
" .	"	Kāshmirī		Not specified	1,035	Spoken by immigrants.	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .		Hindūstānī	1,574	Ditto.	
" .	Northern .	Western Pahārī (Chambialī).		Gujarī	83,167	Gujarī belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahārī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. It is there said to be intermediate between Western Pahārī and Kāshmirī. It is spoken by Gūjars.	
" .	"	Naipālī		Not specified	2,460	Spoken by immigrants.	
" .	North-Western	Dōgrī		Dhundī	29,820	Spoken in the eastern hill portion of the district by the Dhund tribe. In the local return, it is called a dialect of Panjābī, but a consideration of the remarks in para. 235 of the above-mentioned Census Report has led me to classify it provisionally as a dialect of Dōgrī, similar to Chhibhālī.	
Iranian . . . .	.....	Pashtū ,		Northern or Pukhtū	34,021	Spoken in the North-Western and South-Western tracts of the District.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .		. . . .	733	
					TOTAL .	516,105*	

* One hundred and eighty-three souls have been transferred from this district to Rāwalpundī since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly

43.

Population (1891) 203,175.

District KŌHĀT.

Division PĒSHĀWĀL.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Hindkī or Hindkō	33,500	Spoken by Hindūs.
"	"	"	Awankārī or Awānkī	500	Spoken by the immigrant Awāns from the Bār tracts of the Jhelum and Rāwalpindī Districts
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	2,000	
Iranian	.....	Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	158,300	The language of the inhabitants of Afghān descent.
"	.....	Persian	Not specified	400	Spoken by immigrants.
Other Languages	.	.	.	448	The above are all Census figures, altered to round numbers.
			TOTAL	195,148*	

* Eight thousand and twenty-seven souls have been transferred from this district to Pēshāwar since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

44.

Population (1891) 5,934.

District BILŌCH TRANS-FRONTIER.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language.			
Iranian	Bilōchī	Standard	5,808	
Other Languages	.	.	.	126	
			TOTAL	5,934	

PART I.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
DELHI . . .	Delhi	638,689		
	Gurgaon	668,929		
	(Feudatory State Patandī) . . .	19,002		
	Karnāl	861,160		Census figures, 683,713.
	Hissār	776,006		
	(Feudatory State Lohārū) . . .	20,139		
	Rohtak	590,475		
	(Feudatory State Dujānā) . . .	26,450		
	Ambālā	855,985		Census figures, 1,033,427.
	(Feudatory State Kalsiā) . . .	68,633		
	Simla	44,642		
	(Feudatory Simla Hill State Nāhan)	124,134		
	(„ „ Bilāspur) . . .	91,760		
	(„ „ Bashahr) . . .	75,727		
	(„ „ Nālagarh) . . .	54,032		
	(„ „ Keonthal) . . .	37,320		
	(„ „ Bāghal) . . .	24,545		
	(„ „ Baghat) . . .	8,668		
	(„ „ Jubbal) . . .	21,412		
	(„ „ Kumharsain) . . .	10,416		
	(„ „ Bhajji) . . .	12,205		
	(„ „ Mailōg) . . .	9,329		
	(„ „ Balsan) . . .	5,496		
	(„ „ Dhāmi) . . .	3,985		
	(„ „ Kuthār) . . .	3,947		
	Carried over FOR DELHI DIVISION	4,435,886		
	(„ „ FEUDATORY STATES)	617,200		

Division	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS
DELHI	Brought forward for Delhi Division .	4,435,886		
	„ „ for Feudatory States	617,200		
	(<i>Feudatory Simla Hill State</i> Kunhiār)	1,957		
	(„ „ Māngal) . . .	1,091		
	(„ „ Bijā) . . .	1,171		
	(„ „ Darkōti) . . .	595		
	(„ „ Tarhōch) . . .	3,938		
	(„ „ Sāngri) . . .	2,606		
	TOTAL FOR DELHI DIVISION .	...	4,435,886	
	(„ „ FEUDATORY STATES)	...	628,558	
JĀLANDHAR	Jālandhar	907,583		
	(<i>Feudatory State</i> Kapūrthālā) .	299,690		
	Hoshiārpur	1,011,659		
	Kāngrā (with Kulu Sub-Division) .	767,839		Census figures. 763,030.
	(<i>Feudatory State</i> Mandī) . . .	166,923		
	(„ „ Sukēt) . . .	52,403		
	(„ „ Chambā) . . .	124,032		
	(„ „ Patialā) . . .	1,593,521		
	(„ „ Nābhā) . . .	282,756		
	(„ „ Jind) . . .	284,560		
	(„ „ Mālēr-Kōtlā) . . .	75,755		
	Lūdhianā	648,722		
	(<i>Feudatory State</i> Faridkōt) . . .	115,040		
	Firōzpur	886,676		
	TOTAL FOR JĀLANDHAR DIVISION	...	4,222,479	
	(„ „ FEUDATORY STATES)	...	2,984,680	
LAHORE	Lahore	1,075,379		
	Amritsar	992,697		
	Carried over FOR LAHORE DIVISION	2,068,076		
	Carried over . . . . .	...	8,658,365	
	„ „ for States . . .	...	3,613,238	

Division.	District.	District Total	Divisional Total	REMARKS.
LAHORE . . .	Brought forward . . .	2,058,076	8,658,365	
	„ „ for States . . .	...	3,613,238	
	Gurdāspur	943,922		
	Mūltān	632,930		Census figures, 631,434.
	(Feudatory State Bahāwalpur) . . .	650,042		
	Jhang	436,841		
	Montgomery	499,521		
	TOTAL FOR LAHORE DIVISION . . .	...	4,581,290	Census figures, 4,579,794.
	(„ „ FEUDATORY STATE BAHĀ- WALPUR) . . .	...	650,042	
RĀWALPINDĪ . . .	Rāwalpindī	887,377		Census figures, 887,194.
	Jhelam	609,056		
	Gujrāt	761,064		Census figures, 760,875.
	Shāhpur	493,588		
	Gujrānwālā	791,000		Census figures, 690,169.
	Sialkōt	1,119,847		
	TOTAL FOR RĀWALPINDĪ DIVISION . . .	...	4,661,932	
DĒRĀJĀT . . .	Dērā Ismāil Khān	486,201		
	Dērā Ghāzī Khān	404,031		
	Bannū	372,276		
	Muzaffargarh	379,599		Census figures, 381,095.
	TOTAL FOR DĒRĀJĀT DIVISION . . .	...	1,642,107	Census figures, 1,643,603.
PĒSHĀWAR . . .	Pēshāwar	711,795		Census figures, 703,768.
	Hazārā	516,105		Census figures, 516,288.
	Kōhāt	195,148		Census figures, 203,175.
	TOTAL FOR PĒSHĀWAR DIVISION . . .	...	1,423,048	
	„ „ BILŌCH TRANSFRONTIER . . .	...	5,934	
	TOTAL FOR PUNJAB . . . . .	...	20,972,676	Census figures, 20,866,847.
	Add—FOR FEUDATORY STATES . . .	...	4,263,280	
	GRAND TOTAL . . .	...	25,235,956	Census figures 25,130,127.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

I

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (EAST CENTRAL GROUP.)

BIHĀRĪ.

PURBĪ DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Lūdhianā	800
		Karnāl	1,500
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	2,300

TOTAL A 2,300
 TOTAL B 2,300
 GRAND TOTAL . 2,300

2

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

LABĀNĪ OR LABĀNKĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Kapūrthālā (State)	1,700		
Kāngrā	410		
Hōshiārpur	975		
Lahore	6,908		
Gurdāspur	2,500		
Gujrāt	7,440		
Sialkōt	2,500		
Muzaffargarh	436		
TOTAL A .	22,869	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 22,869
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL . 22,869

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

STANDARD OR MĀNJHĒ DĪ PANJĀBĪ DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Lahore	1,033,824	Delhi (unspecified)	1,784
Amritsar	973,054	Gujrānwālā (ditto)	150,000
Gurdāspur	600,750	Dērā-Ismāil Khān (ditto)	7,238
Mūltān	87,102	Dērā-Ghāzi Khān (ditto)	6,999
		Muzaffargarh (ditto)	8,480
TOTAL A	2,694,730	TOTAL B	174,501

TOTAL A 2,694,730

TOTAL B 174,501

GRAND TOTAL . 2,869,231

CHANĀWAN DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gujrānwālā	200,000		
TOTAL A	200,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 200,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 200,000

5

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

CHINĀWAR DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jhang	73,479		
TOTAL A .	73,479	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 73,479

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 73,479

6

DARAB DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gujrānwālā	75,000		
TOTAL A	75,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 75,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 75,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

DŌĀBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jālandhar	905,817	Bilāspur (State)	1,342
Kapūrthālā (State)	296,976		
Hōshiārpur	848,655		
TOTAL A	2,051,448	TOTAL B	1,342

TOTAL A 2,051,448

TOTAL B 1,342

GRAND TOTAL 2,052,790

JĀNGLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jhang	30,687		
TOTAL A	30,687	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 30,687

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 30,687

9

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

JAṬĀṬAR DĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrāt	147,000		
TOTAL A .	147,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 147,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . . 147,000

10

NISWĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	9,432		
TOTAL A .	9,432	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 9,432

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . . 9,432

II

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

PACHHĀDĪ OR RĀTHĪ DIALECT *

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār	36,490		
TOTAL A .	36,490	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 36,490

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 36,490

* Distinct from the Pachhāḍī of the Western Panjāb.

12

PACHHĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lahore	17,398		
Gurdāspur	200,000		
Bahāwalpur (State)	308,000		
Jhang	48,038		
Gujrāt	457,200		
Siālkōt	1,105,768		
TOTAL A .	2,136,404	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,136,404

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 2,136,404

13

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

PŌTHWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindi	475,973		
Jhelam	404,000		
Gujrāt	25,000		
Shāhpur	25,000		
TOTAL A	929,973	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 929,973

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 929,973

14

PŌWĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karnāl	25,500	Nāhan (State)	8,197
Hissār	148,352	Keonthal (State)	416
Ambālā	337,123	Baghāt (State)	702
Kalsiā (State)	18,933		
Nālagarh (State)	39,545		
Maulōg (State)	3,193		
Patiālā (State)	837,000		
Nābhā (State)	112,406		
Jind (State)	13,000		
TOTAL A	1,535,052	TOTAL B	9,315

TOTAL A 1,535,052

TOTAL B 9,315

GRAND TOTAL 1,544,367

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

MĀLWĪ, JĀṬKĪ PANJĀBĪ, OR JANGALĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kalsiā (State)	9,467	Gujrānwāla	15,000
Patialā (State)	334,500		
Nābhā (State)	95,365		
Jind (State)	44,021		
Mālēr-Kōtlā (State)	75,295		
Lūdhianā	640,000		
Faridkōt (State)	110,000		
Firōzpur	709,000		
TOTAL A	2,017,648	TOTAL B	15,000

TOTAL A 2,017,648

TOTAL B 15,000

GRAND TOTAL 2,032,648

RĀṬHAURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Firōzpur	38,000		
TOTAL A	38,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 38,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 38,000

17

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

SOUTHERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Montgomery	292,426		
TOTAL A .	292,426	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	292,426
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:				<u>292,426</u>

18

WIRKAN -DĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrānwālā	150,000		
TOTAL A .	150,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	150,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:				<u>150,000</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BĀGRĪ OR DĒSARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār	271,820	Delhi	1,982
Lōhārū (State)	20,139	Gūrgāon	400
Patālā (State)	13,000	Karnāl	1,600
Jind (State)	19,400	Ambālā	751
Firōzpur	56,000		
TOTAL A	380,359	TOTAL B	4,733

TOTAL A 380,359
TOTAL B 4,733

GRAND TOTAL 385,092

BĀGRĪ-MĒWĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Patālā (State)	136,000		
TOTAL A	136,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 136,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 136,000

21

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BAHRŪPĪ OR BARŪPĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kapūrthalā (State)	70		
Siālkōt	1,500		
Gujrāt	1,302		
TOTAL A .	2,872	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,872

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,872

22

BĀORĪ AND BĀORĪ (THALLĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār	931		
Kapūrthalā (State)	80		
Nābhā (State)	30		
Farīdkōt (State)	3,000		
Firōzpur (Bāori Thalli)	38,000		
Lahore	460		
TOTAL A .	42,501	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 42,501

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 42,501

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

23

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

JAIPURWĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Gūrgāon	800
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	800

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	...
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	800
GRAND TOTAL						<u>800</u>

24

MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bahāwalpur (State)	10,770	Delhi	4,665
		Gūrgāon	200
		Hissār	1,843
		Faridkōt (State)	200
TOTAL A .	10,770	TOTAL B .	6,908

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	10,770
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	6,908
GRAND TOTAL						<u>17,678</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

25

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒWĀTĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Delhi	18,694		
Gurgāon	245,500		
TOTAL A .	264,194	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 264,194

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 264,194

26

ŌPKĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B. — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Muzaffargarh	514		
TOTAL A	514	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 514

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 514

WESTERN HINDĪ.

AHĪRWĀL OR HĪRWATĪ OR AHĪRWĀTĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	314,251
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.				<u>314,251</u>

28.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gurgāon	149,700		
TOTAL A .	149,700	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 149,700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 149,700

29.

CHAMARWĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehli	55,387		
TOTAL A .	55,387	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 55,387

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 55,387

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DĒSWĀLĪ, HARIĀNĪ OR BĀNGARŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Hissār (Dēswālī)	315,864		
Dūjānā (State) (Hariānī)	26,450		
Patālā (State) (Bāngarū)	80,000		
Nābhā (State) (Bāngarū)	4,535		
Jind (State) (Hariānī)	205,639		
TOTAL A	632,488	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 632,488

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 632,488

GUJARĪ DIALECT.*

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehli	106,938		
TOTAL A	106,938	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 106,938

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 106,938

* The classification of this dialect is provisional. The Gūjars of the North-West Panjāb speak a dialect of Western Pālārī.

32.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

HINDŪSTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gūrgāon	112,400	Rohtak	22,356
		Simla	20,553
		Nāhan (State)	14,538
		Keōnthāl (State)	227
		Baghāt (State)	548
		Patialā (State)	33,500
		Nābhā (State)	1,000
		Lūdhianā	3,000
		Farīdkōt	1,000
		Lahore	10,000
		Amritsar	4,509
		Gurdāspur	1,133
		Mūltān	8,635
		Rāwalpīndī	19,536
		Jhelam	2,169
		Gujrāt	569
		Gujrānwālā	1,000
		Siālkōt	8,830
		Dērā-Ismāīl Khān	1,459
		Dērā-Ghāzī Khān	1,222
		Bannū	992
		Muzaffargarh	1,195
		Peshāwar	10,000
		Hazārā	1,574
		Kōhāt	2,000
TOTAL A	112,400	TOTAL B	171,545

TOTAL A 112,400

TOTAL B 171,545

GRAND TOTAL 283,945

33.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

JĀND OR NAILĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jind (State)	2,500		
TOTAL A .	2,500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,500

34.

JĀṬŪ OR JĀṬŪ (HARIĀNĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehli (Jātū)	180,937		
Rohtak [Jātū (Hariānī)]	495,972		
TOTAL A .	676,909	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 676,909

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 676,909

35.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

PACHHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karnāl	791,000		
Ambālā	506,500		
Kalsiā	40,233		
Patnālā	136,500		
TOTAL A .	1,474,233	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,474,233

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,474,233

36.

QASSĀIYŌŃ KĪ FARŚĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karnāl	2,700		
TOTAL A .	2,700	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,700

37.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

SĀNSĪ AND SĀNSĪ (THALLĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Firōzpur (Sānsī Thalli)	45,000		
Gurdāspur	2,000		
Gujrāt	1,170		
TOTAL A .	48,170	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 48,170
 TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 48,170

38.

URDŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Delhi	266,986		
Karnāl	38,700		
TOTAL A .	305,666	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 305,666
 TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 305,666

40.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (CHAMBIALĪ).

CHAMBIĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District,	Number of speakers.
Chambā (State)	63,338		
TOTAL A .	63,338	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	63,338
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...

GRAND TOTAL	.	63,338
-------------	---	--------

41.

CHAUṚĀHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chambā (State)	27,301		
TOTAL A .	27,301	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	27,301
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.

GRAND TOTAL	27,301
-------------	--------

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PĀHĀRĪ (CHAMBIĀLĪ).

GĀDĪ OR BHARMAURĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.						B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.					Number of speakers.	Name of District.	
Kāngrā	.	.	.	.	2,500		
Chambā (State)	.	.	.	.	12,446		
TOTAL A					14,946	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	14,946
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	..
GRAND TOTAL						14,946

GUJARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hoshiārpur	47,489		
Kāngrā	8,460		
Gurdāspur	60,000		
Gujrāt	111,000		
Hazārā	83,167		
TOTAL A .	310,116	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	.	310,116
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	.	...
						<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	.				.	310,116

44.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHARĪ (CHAMBIĀLĪ).

KANĪĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gurdāspur	10,000		
TOTAL A	10,000	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A : : : : 10,000

TOTAL B : : : : ..

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

45

PANGWĀLĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chambā (State)	3,701		
TOTAL A	3,701	TOTAL B . . . . .	..

TOTAL A : : : : 3,701

TOTAL B : : : : ..

GRAND TOTAL . 3,701

46.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KULUHĪ).

KŌLĪ OR KULUHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division)	54,080		
TOTAL A .	54,080	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 54,080

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 54,080

47

MANDIĀLĪ-PAHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mandi (State)	10,000		
TOTAL .	10,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 10,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

48.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KĀNGRĪ).

Kahlūrī Dialect.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.						B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.		
Name of District.						Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bilāspur (State)						90,358		
Māngal (State)						1,081		
Hoshiārpur						114,540		
TOTAL A .						205,979	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	205,979
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---------

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 205,979

49.

KĀNGRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā	636,500		
TOTAL A .	636,500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 636,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL	<u>. 636,500</u>
-------------	------------------

50.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KĀNGRĪ).

MANDIĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mandī (State)	150,000		
TOTAL A .	150,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	150,000
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	<u>150,000</u>

51.

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

BAGHĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Baghāt (State)	7,337		
TOTAL A .	7,337	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	7,337
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL	<u>7,337</u>

52.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

HINDŪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Nālagarh (State)	14,443		
Bāghal (State)	24,379		
Mailōg (State)	6,117		
Dhāmī (State)	3,924		
Kuthār (State)	3,601		
Bijā (State)	1,069		
TOTAL A	35,533	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 53,533
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 53,533

53.

KŌṬGARHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Simla	10,000		
Jubbal (State)	21,357		
Kumhārssain (State)	10,314		
Darkōṭī (State)	595		
Sāngri (State)	2,606		
TOTAL A	44,872	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 44,872
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 44,872

54.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

RĀMPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bashahr (State)	55,717		
TOTAL A .	55,717	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	55,717
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>55,717</u>

55

SIRĀJĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . . .	50,551		
TOTAL A .	50,551	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	50,551
TOTAL B . . . . .	...
GRAND TOTAL .	<u>50,551</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

SIRMŪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Ambālā	6,075		
Simla	12,508		
Nāhān (State)	101,008		
Keōnthāl (State)	36,329		
Bhājī (State)	12,167		
Balsan (State)	5,457		
Kunhār (State)	1,848		
Tarhōch (State)	3,926		
Patālā (State)	9,000		
TOTAL A	188,318	TOTAL B . . . . .	..

TOTAL A 188,318

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 188,318

57.

SUKĒTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sukēt (State)	52,184		
TOTAL A	52,184	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 52,184

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 52,184

58

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

DŌGRĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gurdāspur	60,000		
Siālkōt	829		
TOTAL A .	60,829	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 60,829

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 60,829

59

CHHIBHĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindi	57,957		
TOTAL A .	57,957	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 57,957

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 57,957

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

DŌGRĪ.

DHUNDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazārā	29,820		
TOTAL A .	29,820	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 29,820

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 29,820

KĀSHMĪRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Kāngrā	1,250
		Lūdhianā	3,600
		Lahore	5,000
		Amritsar	12,959
		Gurdāspur	5,000
		Rāwalpindi	1,450
		Gujrāt	10,000
		Hazārā	1,035
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	40,294

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 40,294

GRAND TOTAL . 40,294

62

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

AWANKĀRĪ OR AWĀNKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kōhāt	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	500
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	<u>500</u>

63

BĀR DĪ BŌLĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrānwālā	200,000		
TOTAL A .	200,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	200,000
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	...
GRAND TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	<u>200,000</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

DĒRĀWĀL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dērā-Ismāil Khān	40,000		
TOTAL A .	40,000	TOTAL B .	..

TOTAL A 40,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 40,000

GHĒBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindī	278,389		
TOTAL A .	278,389	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 278,389

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 278,389

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

HINDKĪ, HINDKŌ OR MULKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bannū	175,029		
Peshāwar	79,000		
Hazārā	308,867		
Kōhāt	33,500		
TOTAL A .	596,396	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 596,396
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 596,396

JATKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	254,224		
Dērā-Ismaīl-Khān	425,715		
Dērā Ghāzī Khān	362,270		
TOTAL A .	1,042,209	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,042,209
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,042,209

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

KĀCHHĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jhang	17,972		
TOTAL A .	17,972	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 17,972
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 17,972

MŪLTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Mūltān	531,838		
Bahāwalpur (State)	300,000		
Jhelam	202,000		
Shāhpur	468,000		
Muzaffargarh	367,068		
TOTAL A .	1,868,906	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,868,906
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,868,906

70

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

NORTHERN MŪLTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Montgomery	204,995		
TOTAL A .	204,995	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 204,995
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 204,995

71

PĚSHĀWARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Pēshāwar	50,000		
TOTAL A .	50,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 50,000
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 50,000

72

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

THALŌCHRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	2,948		
TOTAL A .	2,948	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,948
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,948

73

TINĀOLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazārā	54,425		
TOTAL A .	54,425	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 54,425
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 54,425

74

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Mūltān	674
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	674

TOTAL A 674
TOTAL B 674

GRAND TOTAL . 674

75

MANCHARIĀ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B — SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kapūrthalā (State)	30		
TOTAL A .	30	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 30
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 30

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

SIRĀTKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bahāwalpur (State) . . .	21,416		
TOTAL A .	21,416	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 21,416

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 21,416

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

KANAUŘĪ.

MILCHANANG, MALHESTI OR TIBARSKAD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Bashahr (State)	17,455		
TOTAL A .	17,455	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 17,455

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 17,455

78

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

LĀHULĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . .	2,987		
TOTAL A . .	2,987	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,987
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,987

79

MALĀNĪ OR KANĀSHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . .	980		
TOTAL A . .	980	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 980
TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 980

80

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

LAHULI.

PATNĪ OR MANCHAT DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division)	2,995		
Chambā (State)	1,387		
TOTAL A .	4,382	TOTAL B .	...
TOTAL A		4,382	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL .		4,382	

81

TIBETAN.

PITTĪ OR SPITTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division)	3,548		
TOTAL A .	3,548	TOTAL B .	...
TOTAL A		3,548	
TOTAL B . . . . .		...
GRAND TOTAL .		3,548	

82

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

TIBETAN.

BADKAT, YAMKAT, OR SANGYAS DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bashahr	2,353		
TOTAL A .	2,353	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,353

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 2,353

83

IRANIAN FAMILY.

BILŌCHĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bilōch Trans-Frontier (Standard) . . .	5,808	Bahāwalpur (State) (Unspecified) . .	1,409
		Dērā Ghāzī Khān (ditto) . . .	27,728
TOTAL A .	5,808	TOTAL B .	29,137

TOTAL A 5,808

TOTAL B 29,137

GRAND TOTAL 34,945

IRANIAN FAMILY.

BILŌCHĪ.

QASRĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Dērā-Ismāil Khān	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 5,000

TOTAL B |

GRAND TOTAL 5,000

PERSIAN.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Lūdhianā	750
		Lahore	700
		Rāwalpindī	1,343
		Peshāwar	3,500
		Kōhāt	400
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	6,693

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 6,693

GRAND TOTAL 6,693

86

IRANIAN FAMILY.

PASHTŪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Lūdhianā	500
		Mūltān	1,255
		Bahāwalpur (State)	1,013
		Dērā-Ismāil Khān	5,000
		Dērā Ghāzī Khān	3,737
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	11,505

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 11,505

GRAND TOTAL 11,505

87

NORTHERN OR PUKHTŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindī	45,840		
Bannū	196,133		
Pēshāwar	563,000		
Hazārā	34,021		
Kōhāt	158,300		
TOTAL A .	997,294	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 997,294

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 997,294

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B —SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Dehli	1,336
		Gurgāon	29
		Pātaudi	2
		Karnāl	160
		Hissār	706
		Rohtak	677
		Ambalā	5,536
		Simla	1,581
		Nāhān (State)	391
		Bilāspūr (State)	60
		Bashahr (State)	202
		Nālagarh (State)	14
		Keonthal (State)	315
		Bāghal (State)	166
		Baghāt (State)	81
		Jubbal (State)	55
		Kumharsain (State)	102
		Bhājī (State)	38
		Mailōg (State)	19
		Balsan (State)	39
		Dhāmī (State)	61
		Kuthār (State)	346
		Kunhiār (State)	109
		Māngal (State)	10
		Bijā (State)	102
		Torhōch (State)	12
		Jālandhar	1,766
		Kapūrthālā (State)	834
		Kāngrā	418
		Mandī (State)	6,923
		Sukēt (State)	219
TOTAL A	CARRIED OVER TOTAL B	22,372

TOTAL A

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL

88a

OTHER LANGUAGES—*continued.*

A — SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Brought forward .	22,372
		Chambā (State)	15,859
		Patālā (State)	4,021
		Nābhā (State)	5,539
		Mālēr Kōtlā (State)	460
		Lūdhianā	72
		Farīdkōt (State)	840
		Ferozpur	676
		Lahore	1,089
		Amritsar	2,175
		Gurdāspur	539
		Mūltān	3,426
		Bahāwalpur (State)	7,434
		Jhang	61
		Montgomery	2,100
		Rāwalpindi	6,889
		Jhelam	887
		Gujrāt	380
		Shāhpūr	588
		Siālkōt	420
		Dērā-Ismāil Khān	1,789
		Dērā Ghāzi Khān	2,075
		Bannū	122
		Muzaffargarh	1,906
		Pēshāwar	6,295
		Hazārā	736
		Kōhāt	448
		Bilōch Trans-Frontier	126
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	89,327

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 89,327

GRAND TOTAL 89,327

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. BIHĀRĪ . . .	1. Purbi . . . . .	...	2,300	2,300
	TOTAL FOR BIHĀRĪ . . .	...	2,300	2,300
	2. WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.			
2. LABĀNĪ OR LABĀNKĪ	2. Unspecified	22,869	...	22,869
3. PANJĀBĪ . . .	3. <i>Standard or Mānjhī dī Panjābī (including unspecified)</i>	2,694,730*	174,501†	2,869,231
	4. <i>Chanāwan</i>	200,000	...	200,000
	5. <i>Chanāwar</i>	73,479	...	73,479
	6. <i>Darab</i>	75,000	...	75,000
	7. <i>Dōābī</i>	2,051,448	1,542	2,052,790
	8. <i>Jānglī</i>	30,687	...	30,687
	9. <i>Jatātār dī bōlī</i>	147,000	...	147,000
	10. <i>Niswānī</i>	9,432	...	9,432
	11. <i>Pachhāḍī or Rāṭhī</i>	36,490	...	36,490
	12. <i>Pachhāḍī</i>	2,136,404	...	2,136,404
	13. <i>Poṭhwāri</i>	929,973	...	929,973
	14. <i>Pōwāḍī</i>	1,535,052	9,815	1,544,367
	15. <i>Mālwi Jāṭhī Panjābī or Jangalī</i>	2,017,648	15,000	2,032,648
	16. <i>Rāṭhwari</i>	38,000	...	38,000
	17. <i>Southern</i>	292,426	...	292,426
	18. <i>Wirkan dī bōlī</i>	150,000	...	150,000
	TOTAL FOR PANJĀBĪ . . .	12,417,769	200,158	12,617,927
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family . . .	...	2,300	2,300
	Carried over for West-Central Group . . .	12,417,769	200,158	12,617,927

* All standard.
† All unspecified.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	...	2,300	2,300
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	12,417,769	200,158	12,617,927
4. RAJASTHĀNĪ . . .	19. <i>Bāgrī or Dēsarī</i>	380,359	4,733	385,092
	20. <i>Bāgrī-Mēwāṭī</i>	136,000	...	136,000
	21. <i>Bahrūpī or Barūpī</i>	2,872	...	2,872
	22. <i>Bāorī and Bāorī (Thallī)</i>	42,501	...	42,501
	23. <i>Jaipurwāṭī</i> . . . . .	...	800	800
	24. <i>Mārwarī</i>	10,770	6,908	17,678
	25. <i>Mēwāṭī</i>	264,194	...	264,194
	26. <i>Ōḍkī</i>	514	...	514
	TOTAL FOR RAJASTHĀNĪ	837,210	12,441	849,651
5. WESTERN HINDĪ . . .	27. <i>Ahīrwāl or Hīrwāṭī or Ahīrwāṭī</i>	314,251	...	314,251
	28. <i>Braj Bhāshā</i>	149,700	...	149,700
	29. <i>Ohamarwā</i>	55,387	...	55,387
	30. <i>Dēsālī, Hariānī or Bāngarū</i>	632,488	...	632,488
	31. <i>Gujarī</i>	106,938	...	106,938
	32. <i>Hindūstānī</i>	112,400	171,545	283,945
	33. <i>Jānd or Natīlī</i>	2,500	...	2,500
	34. <i>Jāṭū or Jāṭū (Hariānī)</i>	676,909	...	676,909
	35. <i>Pachhārī</i>	1,474,233	...	1,474,233
	36. <i>Qassāiyōṅ kī Farsī</i>	2,700	...	2,700
	37. <i>Sānsī and Sānsī (Thallī)</i>	48,170	...	48,170
	38. <i>Urdū</i>	305,666	...	305,666
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDĪ	3,881,342	171,545	4,052,887
	TOTAL FOR WEST CENTRAL GROUP	17,159,190	384,144	17,543,334
	Languages, 4: Dialects, 37.			
	3. NORTHERN GROUP.			
6. EASTERN PAHĀRĪ OR NAIPĀLĪ . . .	39. Unspecified . . . . .	...	7,620	7,620
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	17,158,869	386,444	17,545,313
	Carried over for Northern Group . . . . .	.	7,620	7,620

LANGUAGE.	Dialect	A.—Spoken at home by	B —Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	17,158,869	386,444	17,545,313
	Brought forward for Northern Group .	...	7,620	7,620
7. WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (CHAMBIĀLĪ).	40. <i>Chambiālī</i>	63,338	...	63,338
	41. <i>Chaurāhī</i>	27,301	...	27,301
	42. <i>Gādī or Bharmaurī</i>	14,946	...	14,946
	43. <i>Gujarī</i>	310,116	...	310,116
	44. <i>Kandiālī</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	45. <i>Panguālī</i>	3,701	...	3,701
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (CHAMBIĀLĪ)	429,402	...	429,402
8 WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KULUHĪ).	46. <i>Kōlī or Kuluhī</i>	54,080	...	54,080
	47. <i>Mandiālī--Pahārī</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KULUHĪ) .	64,080	...	64,080
9. WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KĀNGRĪ).	48. <i>Kahlūrī</i>	205,979	...	205,979
	49. <i>Kāngrī</i>	636,500	...	636,500
	50. <i>Mandiālī</i>	150,000	...	150,000
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (KĀNGRĪ) .	992,479	...	992,479
10. WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).	51. <i>Baghātī</i>	7,337	...	7,337
	52. <i>Hindūrī</i>	53,533	...	53,533
	53. <i>Koṭgarhī</i>	44,872	...	44,872
	54. <i>Rāmpurī</i>	55,717	...	55,717
	55. <i>Sirāṇī</i>	50,551	...	50,551
	56. <i>Sirmūrī</i>	188,318	...	188,318
	57. <i>Sukātī</i>	52,184	...	52,184
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN PAHĀRĪ (SIRMŪRĪ) .	452,512	...	452,512
	TOTAL FOR NORTHERN GROUP .	1,938,473	7,620	1,946,093
	Languages, 5: Dialects, 19.			
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family .	19,097,342	394,064	19,491,406

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	19,097,342	394,064	19,491,406
	4. NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
11. DŌGRI	58. <i>Standard</i>	60,829	...	60,829
	59. <i>Ohhishālī</i>	57,957	...	57,957
	60. <i>Dhundī</i>	29,820	...	29,820
	TOTAL FOR DŌGRI	148,606	...	148,606
12. KASHMIRI	61. Unspecified . . . . .	...	40,294	40,294
13. WESTERN PANJĀBĪ	62. <i>Awankārī or Awānkī</i>	500	...	500
	63. <i>Bār-dī bolī</i>	200,000	...	200,000
	64. <i>Dērāwāl</i>	40,000	..	40,000
	65. <i>Ghēbī</i>	278,389	..	278,389
	66. <i>Hindkī, Hindkō or Mulikī</i>	596,396	...	596,396
	67. <i>Jaṭkī</i>	1,042,209	...	1,042,209
	68. <i>Kāchhī</i>	17,972	...	17,972
	69. <i>Mūltānī</i>	1,868,906	...	1,868,906
	70. <i>Northern Mūltānī</i>	204,995	...	204,995
	71. <i>Pēshāwarī</i>	50,000	...	50,000
	72. <i>Thalōchī</i>	2,948	...	2,948
	73. <i>Tināolī</i>	54,425	..	54,425
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN PANJĀBĪ	4,356,740	...	4,356,740
14. SINDHĪ	74. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	674	674
	75. <i>Manchariā</i>	30	...	30
	76. <i>Sirāikī</i>	21,416	.	21,416
	TOTAL FOR SINDHĪ	21,446	674	22,120
	TOTAL FOR NORTH-WESTERN GROUP	4,526,792	40,968	4,567,760
	Languages, 4 : Dialects, 19.			
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY	23,624,455	435,032	24,059,487
	Groups, 4 ; Languages, 14 : Dialects, 76.			

2.—TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	5.—HIMALAYAN GROUP.			
15. KANAUJI . .	77. Milchanang, Malhesti or Tiberskad	17,455	...	17,455
16. LAHULI . .	78. Standard	2,987	...	2,987
	79. Malāni or Kanāshī	980	...	980
	80. Paṭni or Manchat	4,382	...	4,382
	TOTAL FOR LAHULI	8,349	...	8,349
17. TIBETAN . .	81. Pitti or Spitti	3,548	...	3,548
	82. Badkat Kamkat or Sangyas . .	2,353	...	2,353
	TOTAL FOR TIBETAN	5,901	...	5,901
	TOTAL FOR TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY . .	31,705	...	31,705
	Group, 1: Languages, 3: Dialects, 16.			

3.—IRANIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
18. BILŪCHI . . .	83. <i>Standard (including unspecified Dialects)</i>	5,808*	29,137†	34,945
	84. <i>Qasrānī</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	TOTAL FOR BILŪCHI	10,808	29,137	39,945
19. PERSIAN . . .	85. Unspecified . . . . .	...	6,693	6,693
20. PASHTU . . .	86. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	11,505	11,505
	87. <i>Northern or Pukhtū</i>	997,294	...	997,294
	TOTAL FOR PASHTU	997,294	11,505	1,008,799
	TOTAL FOR IRANIAN FAMILY	1,008,102	47,335	1,055,437
	Group, 1: Languages, 3: Dialects, 5.			
OTHER LANGUAGES .		...	...	89,259

* Standard.
† Unspecified.

FINAL ABSTRACT.

Family.	No of Groups.	No. of Languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan Family	4	14	76	23,624,455	435,032	24,059,487
2. Tibeto-Burman Family	1	3	6	31,705	.....	31,705
3. Iranian Family . . . . .	...	3	5	1,008,102	47,335	1,055,437
4. Other Languages not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	.....	....	89,327
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PUNJAB PROVINCE	5	20	87	24,664,262	482,367	25,235,956

Families (excluding languages classed as "others"), 3. Groups (excluding the same) 5 Languages (excluding the same) 20 :
Dialects (excluding the same), 87.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

BERAR, OR HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

[First, Rough, List of Languages.]



CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.

1898.

NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India, so far as it relates to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. It is the first, or rough, list of languages spoken in that Area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District Officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the List will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to Local Areas. Each Local Area, or District, is taken in order, and each Language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the Local Area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each Local Area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These Lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, but who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names only. We are told, for instance, that Marāthī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Marāthī". It may be the language which Europeans call Marāṭhī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the Lists of this and other Provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Reports, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍ who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan Family.

Again in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are

entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the Survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the List, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this List, I do not in any way wish to appear to be little the assistance which I have received from District Officers. On the contrary I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished.

In many cases, the names given in this rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by District Officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout. The chief difficulty has been experienced in arranging the many dialects and the six or seven languages usually grouped together under the general names of Hindī and Urdū. Under these names, the Berar census includes all the Aryan languages spoken between Gujarat and Bengal, and between the Himalayas and the Marāthī speaking districts of the Deccan. Pending the completion of the survey, I have provisionally classed these languages under two main groups, an East-Central and a West-Central. I have distributed the following languages amongst these groups:—

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| East-Central | . Bihārī. (This includes the "Purbī" of the east of the North-Western Provinces, and the allied dialects of the neighbouring districts of Bihār).
Baghēlkhandī. (This name explains itself).
Chhattisgarhī.
Eastern Hindī. (This includes the Baiswārī and Awadhī of Oudh and the adjoining districts.) |
| West-Central | . Western Hindī. (This includes all the dialects of the west of the North-Western Provinces, of which Braj Bhāshā may be taken as the type. It includes also the Urdū and the Hindūstānī spoken in the towns and by Musalmāns.)
Bundēlkhandī. (This name explains itself).
Rājasthānī. (This includes the dialects of Rājputānā, such as Mārwarī, Mālwi, and the like.) |

I hope it will be understood that this is not put forward as a final classification. Some classification was necessary, and the one given above is the best which I could find from the materials at my disposal. It is not original, and is nearly the same as that hitherto accepted by admitted authorities, on confessedly imperfect materials.

We next come to the difficult question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons some of

the district returns on which the rough list is based, simply gave "Marāṭhī," or some such name, for the local "bōli," when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it has not been given, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to invent a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which will now be collected, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of the Berars. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

As regards Marāṭhī, I have been unable to find any name generally used for the impure dialect spoken in Nāgpur and the adjacent districts. For want of something better, and pending further information, I have called the dialect Nāgpurī, to distinguish it from the Warhādī (Berari) also reported from other parts of the Central Provinces. The standard Marāṭhī of the Deccan is called Dēśī, the name by which it is known in the Bombay Presidency.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain of them. Criticisms and corrections of such estimates will also be gladly welcomed.

A summary of the results of this List will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the small area of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts alone, thirty-five dialects and nine languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the List will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

SIMLA,

The 15th July 1898.

}

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

	page
1. Amraoti	1
2. Akola	3
3. Ellichpur	5
4. Buldana	7
5. Wūn	9
6. Basim	10
GENERAL SUMMARY OF PART I	11

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—

1. West-Central Group	15
2. South-Western Group	22
MUNDĀ OR KOLĀRIAN FAMILY	29
DRĀVIDIAN FAMILY	30
OTHER LANGUAGES	36
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	33
FINAL SUMMARY	36

PART I.
DISTRIBUTION LIST
ACCORDING TO
LOCALITY.

District—AMRAOTI.

Population (1891) 655,645.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Warhādī (Berari)	541,623	The language of the District
"	"	"	Kōlhāṭī	127	Spoken by Kōlhāṭis, a Gipsy tribe In the Central Provinces returned as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Dakhiṇī Hindūstānī	70,704	Spoken by Musalmāns.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	9,131	
"	"	"	Not specified	900	
"	"	Gujarāṭī	Not specified	4,454	
"	"	"	Beldārī	800	A Gipsy dialect of the Beldāns or diggers. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Pārdhī	500	The dialect of vagrant Pārdhīs or hunters. Described as a dialect of Gujarāṭī in the Census Report of the Central Provinces
"	"	Labhānī or Banjārī	Not specified	1,900	Spoken by vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy dialects.	Ghisāḍī	200	Classification of these provisional. Ghisāḍīs are iron-workers. Kaikāḍīs are vagrant mat-makers Tākanḱārīs are mill-grinders. Wāghrīs are snarers of game.
"	"	"	Kaikāḍī	150	
"	"	"	Tākanḱārī	200	
"	"	"	Wāghrī	110	
			Carried over	630,799	

District--AMRAOTI--continued.

Population (1891) 655,645.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Mundā or Kolarian.	.	Kōrkū .	Brought forward .	630,799	
Dravidian .	.	Gōṇḍī .	Not specified .	480	
" .	.	" .	Standard .	12,000	
" .	.	" .	Kōlāmī .	4,500	
" .	.	" .	Ladhādī .	2,122	
" .	.	Telugu .	Not specified .	3,593	
" .	.	" .	Wadārī (Bederī) .	600	A vagrant tribe of quarry-men. Classification provisional.
Other Languages .	.	" .	.	1,551	The above figures are those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.
TOTAL				655,645	

2.

District—AKOLA.

Population (1891) 574,782.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Not specified	2,000	The language of the educated.
"	"	"	Désī	2,000	This is more the language of the Basim District (No. 8), <i>q. v.</i>
"	"	"	Warhādī (Berari)	465,600	This is the main dialect of the District. It has two sub-dialects Brāhmīnī (18,000) and Kunbī (443,600), spoken by Kunbīs generally.
"	"	"	Kōlhātī	640	Spoken by Kōlhāts, a Gipsy tribe. In the Central Provinces returned as a mixture of Gujarātī and Marāṭhī.
"	"	"	Nagpurī	1,000	Spoken by settlers from the Central Provinces.
"	"	"	Khāndesī or Ahīrānī	200	Spoken near Jalgaon, in some border villages close to Khandesh. It has borrowed largely from Gujarātī.
"	"	"	Nīmārī	200	Spoken in the same locality, on the Nīmār border. It has borrowed largely from Hindi.
"	"	"	Dakhinī	1,000	Spoken by immigrants from the south.
"	"	"	Rangārī	2,700	Spoken by Rangārīs or dyers.
"	"	"	Kōshṭī	300	" Kōshṭīs or weavers.
"	"	"	Kumbhārī	4,500	" Potters.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Urdū	3,000	" Educated Musalmans.
"	"	"	Dakhinī Hindūstānī (or Berari Urdū)	59,832	
"	"	Banjārī or Labhānī	Not specified	1,375	The language of the vagrant Banjārās.
"	"	Gujarātī	Not specified	7,671	
Carried over				552,018	

BERAR OR HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS

District—AKOLA—continued.

Population (1891) 574,782.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Brought forward	552,018	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Pārdhī .	1,635	The dialect of vagrant Pārdhis or hunters described in the Census Report of the Central Provinces, as speaking a dialect of Gujarātī.
"	"	Unclassed dialects .	Mārwārī .	11,019	Spoken by Mārwārī traders.
"	"	"	Kaikāḍī .	399	Spoken by Kaikāḍīs, who are mat-weavers, cane-splitters and grass-cutters.
"	"	"	Gōpāl .	640	Spoken by acrobats.
"	"	"	Tākaṇkāri .	2,323	" mill-grinders
"	"	"	Ghisāḍī .	4	" iron-workers.
Mundā or Kolarian	.	Kōrkū .	Standard	1,434	
Dravidian	.	Telugu .	Not specified	3,170	
"	.	"	Wadārī (Bederi)	289	Spoken by earth workers or quarry-men. A vagrant tribe. Classification provisional
"	.	Gōṇḍī .	Not specified	1,142	The above figures are estimates made by the Deputy Commissioner, based on the Census. His figures for Warhādī have been reduced by four thousand, to make the total agree with the total of the Census.
Other Languages	.	.	.	709	
TOTAL				574,782	

3,

District—ELLICHPUR.

Population (1891) 315,798.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Warhādī (Berari) .	210,600	The language of the district. Figures estimated by taking the Census figures (218,584) and deducting the figures for other dialects, plus 2,200 for Gipsy dialects.
"	"	"	Kōlhātī . . .	200	
"	"	"	Dakhiṇī . . .	250	Spoken by Kōlhāts, a Gipsy dialect. In the Central Provinces returned as a mixture of Gujarātī and Marāṭhī.
"	"	"	Jhādṇī (Zārpī) . . .	5,000	
"	"	"	Rangārī . . .	250	Spoken by Rangārīs or dyers
"	"	"	Kōshṭī . . .	250	" by Kōshṭīs or weavers.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī .	Dakhiṇī Hindūstānī .	44,764	" by Musalmāns.
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī . . .	4,165	
"	"	"	Not specified . . .	3,000	Census figures for other Hindī dialects, less 400 locally returned for Braj Bhāshā.
"	"	Gujarātī .	Not specified . . .	2,950	
Carried over .				271,429	

BERAR OR HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

District--ELLICHPUR--continued.

Population (1891) 315,798.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Brought forward .	271,429	
" .	" .	" .	Beldārī	500	A Gipsy dialect of the Beldārs or diggers. Classification provisional.
" .	" .	" .	Bhīlī	252	
" .	" .	" .	Pārdhī	1,000	The dialect of vagrant Pārdhīs or hunters. Described as a dialect of Gujarātī in the Census Report of the Central Provinces.
" .	" .	Unclassed dialects.	Kaikādī	100	Classification provisional. Kaikādīs are vagrant mat-makers. Tākankārīs are mill-grinders
" .	" .	" .	Lāḍī	500	
" .	" .	" .	Tākankārī	500	
Mundā or Kolarian .	" .	Kōrkū	Standard	35,010	
Dravidian .	" .	Gōṇḍī	Not specified	4,427	
" .	" .	Telugu	Not specified	1,225	The above figures are those supplied by the Deputy Commissioner, who adds that the Census figures for Gipsy tribes (590) are far below the correct ones.
Other Languages .	" .	"	"	855	
Total .				315,798	

4.

District—BULDANA.

Population (1891) 481,021.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western .	Marāṭhī .	Désī	270,000	This is the name of the dialect of the Deccan proper, and is spoken in the west of the District.
" .	" .	" .	Warhāḍī (Berari) . .	140,500	The main language of the rest of the District.
" .	" .	" .	Khāndesī or Ahirānī .	500	Spoken on the Khandesh border.
" .	" .	" .	Kōshṭī	2,100	Spoken by Kōshṭīs or weavers.
" .	" .	" .	Kumbhārī	580	Spoken by potters.
" .	" .	" .	Panchālī	560	Spoken by Panchāls or brass-workers.
" .	" .	" .	Rangārī	680	Spoken by Rangārīs or dyers.
" .	" .	" .	Wanjārī	2,100	The Wanjādās are a sub-tribe of the Kunbis.
" .	" .	" .	Kōlhāṭī	150	Spoken by Kōlhāṭs, a Gipsy tribe. In the Central Provinces returned as a mixture of Gujarāṭī and Marāṭhī. Classification provisional.
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindi .	Urdū	1,000	Spoken by educated Musalmāns.
" .	" .	" .	Dakhiṇī Hindūstānī or Musalmānī.	42,000	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī	5,400	
Carried over .				465,570	

4.

Population (1891) 481,021.

District—BULDANA—continued.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Gujarātī	Brought forward	465,570	
"	"	"	Not specified	4,650	
"	"	"	Bhili	575	
"	"	"	Bēldārī	585	A Gipsy dialect of the Bēldārs or diggers. Classification provisional.
"	"	"	Pārdhī	250	The dialect of vagrant Pārdhīs or hunters, who are described in the Census Report of the Central Provinces, as speaking a dialect of Gujarātī.
"	"	Banjārī or Labhānī	Not specified	5,400	
"	"	Unclassed Gipsy Dialects.	Ghisāḍī	200	Spoken by iron-workers.
"	"	"	Kaikāḍī	230	Spoken by Kaikāḍīs who are mat-weavers, cane-splitters and grass-cutters.
"	"	"	Tākaṇkāṛī	215	Spoken by mill-grinders.
Dravidian	"	Telugu	Not specified	2,750	
"	"	"	Wadārī or Wadārī (Bederī)	550	Spoken by earth-workers and quarry-men, a vagrant tribe. Classification provisional.
Other Languages	"	"	"	46	These figures are all those of the local return converted to round numbers
Total				481,021	

District—WŪN.

Population (1891) 471,613.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Warhādī (Berari) .	311,500	The main language of the district. It gradually merges into the dialect of Nāgpur, as it goes east.
" .	West-Central	Labhānī or Banjārī	Standard .	28,000	Spoken by vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
" .	"	Gujarātī .	Phōśī Pārādhi, or Pārđhī	2,000	A thieves' patois of vagrant Pārđhis or hunters. Described as a dialect of Gujarātī in the Census Report of the Central Provinces.
" .	"	Western Hindī .	Dakhiṇī Hindūstānī .	26,250	Spoken by Musalmāns.
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Mārṡwārī .	1,880	
Dravidian .	"	Gōṇḍī .	Not specified .	53,000	Spoken by Gōṇḍs and Pārđhāns.
"	"	"	Kōlāmī .	17,000	Spoken by Kōlāms, a Gōṇḍ tribe. The Deputy Commissioner is informed that Gōṇḍs and Kōlāms cannot understand each other when each speaks his own language.
"	"	Telugu .	Not specified .	28,750	Spoken in the south of the district where it adjoins Telungana
Other Languages .	"	"	"	3,233	The above figures except those for Mārṡwārī are estimates furnished by the Deputy Commissioner, and are based on the Census Report. The Mārṡwārī figures are those of the Census Report, reduced to round numbers.
TOTAL				471,613	

BERAR OR HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

District—BASIM.

Population (1891) 398,181.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Dēśī	331,650	The main language of the District. It closely resembles standard Marāṭhī. It is much purer than Warhāḍī (Berar) the application of which name to their language the people resent.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī .	Dakhiṇī Hindūstānī .	26,850	Spoken by Musalmāns.
"	"	Labhānī or Banjārī .	Not specified	28,850	Spoken by vagrant Banjārās. Classification provisional.
"	"	Gujarātī .	Not specified	475	
"	"	" .	Bhīlī	375	
"	"	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī	5,000	
Dravidian .	"	Gōṇḍī .	Standard	450	
"	"	Telugu .	Not specified	3,750	
Other Languages .	"	" .	"	781	
TOTAL .				398,181	

GENERAL SUMMARY.

District.	District Total.	REMARKS.
Amraoti	655,645	
Akola	574,782	
Ellichpur	315,798	
Buldana	481,021	
Wūn	471,613	
Basim	398,181	
Add—Census figures for Railway passengers . .	451	These are not included in the Linguistic Survey, and in Part II will be found inserted in the Final Summary.
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE .	2,897,491	

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

1

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Amraoti	4,454
		Akola	7,671
		Ellichpur	2,950
		Buldana	4,650
		Basim	475
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	20,200

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 20,200

GRAND TOTAL . 20,200

2

BELDĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	800		
Ellichpur	500		
Buldana	585		
TOTAL A .	1,885	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,885

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,885

3

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

GUJARĀTĪ.

BHĪLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Buldana	575		
Ellichpur	252		
Basim	375		
TOTAL A	1,202	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 1,202

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,202

4

PHŌŚĪ PĀRADHĪ, OR PĀRDHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	500		
Akola	1,635		
Ellichpur	1,000		
Buldana	250		
Wūn	2,000		
TOTAL A	5,385	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 5,385

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 5,385

5

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A — SPOKEN AT HOME.		B — SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Amraoti	9,131
		Akola	11,019
		Ellichpur	4,165
		Buldana	5,400
		Wūn	1,880
		Basim	5,000
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	36,595

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 36,595

GRAND TOTAL . 36,595

6

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Amraoti	900
		Ellichpur	3,000
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	3,900

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 3,900

GRAND TOTAL . 3,900

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

LABHĀNĪ OR BANJĀRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Amraoti	1,900		
Akola	1,375		
Buldana	5,400		
Wūn	28,000		
Basīm	28,850		
TOTAL A	65,525	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 65,525

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 65,525

UNCLASSSED GIPSY DIALECTS.

GHSĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	200		
Akola	4		
Buldana	200		
TOTAL A	404	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 404

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 404

9

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

UNCLASSSED GIPSY DIALECTS.

GÓPĀL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Akola	640		
TOTAL A .	640	TOTAL B .	..

TOTAL A 640

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 640

10

KAIKĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	150		
Akola	399		
Ellichpur	100		
Buldana	230		
TOTAL A .	879	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 879

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 879

II

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

UNCLASSED GIPSY DIALECTS.

LĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Ellichpur	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A : : : : . 500
 TOTAL B : : : :

GRAND TOTAL . 500

12

ṬAKAṆKĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	200		
Akola	2,323		
Ellichpur	500		
Buldana	215		
TOTAL A .	3,238	TOTAL B	..

TOTAL A : : : : . 3,238
 TOTAL B : : : :

GRAND TOTAL . 3,238

13

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

UNCLASSED GIPSY DIALECTS

WĀGHRI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Amraoti	110		
TOTAL A .	110	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 110

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 110

14

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DAKHĪNĪ HINDŪSTĀNĪ, OR BERARĪ URDŪ, OR MUSALMĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	70,704		
Akola	59,832		
Ellichpur	44,764		
Buldana	42,000		
Wūn	26,250		
Basim	26,850		
TOTAL A .	270,400	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 270,400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 270,400

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

URDŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Akola	3,000
		Buldana	1,000
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	4,000

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	...
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	4,000
GRAND TOTAL						<u>4,000</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀṬHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Akola	2,000
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	2,000

TOTAL A	:	:	:	:	:	...
TOTAL B	:	:	:	:	:	2,000
GRAND TOTAL						<u>2,000</u>

17

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY, (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

DAKHIṆĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Akola	1,000
		Ellichpur	250
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	1,250

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 1,250
 GRAND TOTAL . 1,250

18

DEŚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Buldana	270,000	Akola	2,000
Basim	331,650		
TOTAL A .	601,650	TOTAL B .	2,000

TOTAL A 601,650
 TOTAL B 2,000
 GRAND TOTAL . 603,650

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

JHĀDPĪ (ZĀRPĪ) DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Ellichpur	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 5,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,000

KHĀNDĒŚĪ OR AHĪRĀNĪ DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Buldana	500	Akola	200
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	200

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B 200

GRAND TOTAL . 700

21

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

KŌLHĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	127		
Akola	640		
Ellichpur	200		
Buldana	150		
TOTAL A .	1,117	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,117

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,117

22

KŌSHṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Akola	300		
Ellichpur	250		
Buldana	2,100		
TOTAL A .	2,650	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,650

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,650

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

KUMBHĀRĪ DIALECT.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	5,080
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	...
GRAND TOTAL	.				5,080

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	1,000
GRAND TOTAL	.				<u>1,000</u>

25

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

NIMĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Akola	200
TOTAL A	TOTAL B .	200

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 200

GRAND TOTAL 200

26

PANCHĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Buldana	560		
TOTAL A .	560	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 560

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 560

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

(SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

RANGĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Akola	2,700		
Ellichpur	250		
Buldana	680		
TOTAL A .	3,630	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 3,630

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 3,630

WANJĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Buldana	2,100		
TOTAL A .	2,100	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 2,100

29

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

MARĀTHĪ.

WARHĀDĪ (BERAR) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	541,623		
Akola	465,600		
Ellichpur	210,600		
Buldana	140,500		
Wūn	311,500		
TOTAL A .	1,669,823	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 1,669,823

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,669,823

30

MUṆḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌRKŪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	480		
Akola	1,434		
Ellichpur	35,010		
TOTAL A .	36,924	TOTAL B .	.

TOTAL A 36,924

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 36,924

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Amraoti	12,000		
Akola	1,112		
Ellichpur	4,127		
Wūn	53,000		
Basim	450		
TOTAL A	71,019	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 71,019

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 71,019

KŌLĀMĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	4,500		
Wūn	17,000		
TOTAL A	21,500	TOTAL B . . . . .	...

TOTAL A 21,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 21,500

33

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

LADHĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Amraoti	2,122		
TOTAL A .	2,122	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,122

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,122

34

TELUGU.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Wūn	28,750	Amraoti	3,593
		Akola	3,170
		Ellichpur	1,225
		Buldana	2,750
		Basim	3,750
TOTAL A .	28,750	TOTAL B .	14,488

TOTAL A 28,750

TOTAL B 14,488

GRAND TOTAL . 43,238

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TELUGU.

WADĀRĪ OR WADARĪ (BEDERI) DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Amraoti	600		
Akola	289		
Buldana	550		
TOTAL A .	1,439	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,439

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,439

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Amraoti	1,551
		Akola	709
		Ellichpur	855
		Buldana	46
		Wūn	3,233
		Basim	781
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	7,175

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 7,175

GRAND TOTAL . 7,175

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect	A.—Spoken at home by	B — Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. GUJARĀTĪ . . .	1. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	20,200	20,200
	2. <i>Bēldārī</i>	1,885	...	1,885
	3. <i>Bhīlī</i>	1,202	...	1,202
	4. <i>Phōsī Pāradhī or Pārdhī</i> . . .	5,385	...	5,385
	TOTAL FOR GUJARĀTĪ	8,472	20,200	28,672
2. RĀJASTHĀNĪ . . .	5. <i>Mārwarī</i> . . . . .	...	36,595	36,595
	6 <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	3,900	3,900
	TOTAL FOR RĀJASTHĀNĪ . . . . .	...	40,495	40,495
3. LABHĀNĪ OR BANJĀRĪ	7. <i>Unspecified</i>	65,525	...	65,525
4. UNCLASSSED GIPSY DIALECTS . . .	8. <i>Ghīsādī</i>	404	...	404
	9. <i>Gōpāl</i>	640	...	640
	10. <i>Kaīlcādī</i>	879	...	879
	11. <i>Lādī</i>	500	...	500
	12. <i>Tākankārī</i>	3,238	...	3,238
	13. <i>Wāghrī</i>	110	...	110
	TOTAL FOR UNCLASSSED GIPSY DIALECTS	5,771	...	5,771
5. WESTERN HINDĪ . . .	14. <i>Dakhinī Hindūstānī, Berarī Urdū, or Musalmānī</i>	270,400	...	270,400
	Carried over for Western Hindī . . .	270,400	...	270,400
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family . . .	79,768	60,695	140,463

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A — Spoken at home by	B.— Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	79,768	60,695	140,163
	Brought forward for Western Hindi .	270,400	...	270,400
5. WESTERN HINDI .	15. <i>Urdu</i> . . . . .	...	4,000	4,000
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDI .	270,400	4,000	274,400
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP	350,168	64,695	414,863
	Languages 5: Dialects 15.			
	2. SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
6. MARATHI	16. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	2,000	2,000
	17. <i>Dakhinā</i> . . . . .	...	1,250	1,250
	18. <i>Dēśī</i>	601,650	2,000	603,650
	19. <i>Jhāḍpī (Zārpi)</i>	5,000	...	5,000
	20. <i>Khandēśī or Ahīrānī</i>	500	200	700
	21. <i>Kōlhāṭī</i>	1,117	...	1,117
	22. <i>Kōshṭī</i>	2,650	...	2,650
	23. <i>Kumbhārī</i>	5,080	...	5,080
	24. <i>Nagpurī</i> . . . . .	...	1,000	1,000
	25. <i>Nīmārī</i> . . . . .	...	200	200
	26. <i>Panchālī</i>	560	...	560
	27. <i>Rangārī</i>	3,630	...	3,630
	28. <i>Wanjārī</i>	2,100	...	2,100
	29. <i>Warhādī (Berarī)</i>	1,669,823	..	1,669,823
	TOTAL FOR MARATHI .	2,292,110	6,650	2,298,760
	TOTAL FOR SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP	2,292,110	6,650	2,298,760
	Language 1: Dialects 14.			
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY	2,642,278	71,345	2,713,623
	Groups 2, Languages 6: Dialects 29.			

2.—MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
7. KŌRKŪ . . .	30. Standard	36,924	...	36,924

3.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGE	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
8. GŌNDĪ . . .	31 <i>Unspecified</i>	71,019	...	71,019
	32. <i>Kōlāmī</i>	21,500	...	21,500
	33. <i>Ladhāḍī</i>	2,122	...	2,122
	TOTAL FOR GŌNDĪ . . .	94,641	...	94,641
9. TELUGU . . .	34 <i>Not specified</i>	28,750	14,488	43,238
	35. <i>Wadhārī or Wadaṛī (Bederī)</i> . . .	1,439	...	1,439
	TOTAL FOR TELUGU . . .	30,189	14,488	44,677
TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY		124,830	14,488	139,313
Languages 2: Dialects 5.				

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family.	No. of Groups.	No. of Languages	No. of Dialects.	A — Spoken at home by	B. — Spoken abroad by	C — Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	2	6	29	2,642,278	71,345	2,713,623
2. Muṇḍā or Kolarian	1	1	1	36,924	....	36,924
3. Dravidian	1	2	5	124,830	14,488	139,318
4. Other Languages not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	.....	7,175	7,175
5. Census figures for Railway Passengers . . . . .	...	.	...	.....	451	451
GRAND TOTAL FOR BERAR OR HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS	4	9	35	2,804,032	93,459	2,897,491

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others") 3 : Groups (excluding the same) 4 : Languages (excluding the same) 9 : Dialects (excluding the same) 85.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

ASSAM.

[*First, Rough, List of Languages.*]



CALCUTTA;
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1898.

NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India so far as it relates to Assam. It is the first, or rough, list of language spoken in that area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect

An examination of the list will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to local areas. Each local area, or district, is taken in order, and each language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the local area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each local area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled emigrants.

These lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names only. We are told, for instance, that Assamese is spoken in such and such a place but we are not told what is meant by the word "Assamese." It may be the language which Europeans call Assamese, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the lists of this and other provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian Philology, it is that the language known as Gōndī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōndī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍ who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Arvan family.

Again in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are

entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the list, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that, while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this list, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from District officers. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that in many cases the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with other more legitimate duties.

In many cases, the names given in the rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by District officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout the returns for the whole of India. One of the chief difficulties has been the question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons some of the district returns on which the rough list is based simply gave "Assamese," or some such name, for the local "bōli," when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it is not given, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to invent a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which I am now collecting, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of Assam. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

At the same time, I take this opportunity of noting that, thanks to the very complete chapter on language contained in Mr. Gait's Census Report for Assam, the difficulty here referred to has been much less felt in the preparation of the present list, than in that of the lists of some other provinces of India.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain dialects. I shall be

grateful for criticisms of such estimates, and for corrections of them when they appear to be wrong.

A summary of the results of this list will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in Assam alone, one hundred and twenty dialects and fifty-four languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the list will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of the speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

BANKIPUR ;
The 21st April 1898. }

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

	PAGE
SURMA VALLEY—	
1. Cachar Plains	1
2. Sylhet	3
BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY—	
3. Goalpara	4
4. Kamrup	5
5. Dairang	7
6. Nowgong	9
7. Sibsagar	10
8. Lakhimpur	12
HILL DISTRICTS—	
9. North Cachar	14
10. Naga Hills	15
11. Khasi and Jaintia Hills	19
12. Garo Hills	21
13. Lushai Hills	23
14. Lushai Hills (Lungleh Sub-Division)	25
15. Manipur	26
GENERAL SUMMARY OF PART I	29

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—	
Eastern Group	33
East-Central Group	38
West-Central Group	42
Northern Group	44
DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	45
MUNDA OR KOLABIAN FAMILY	46
TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY—	
Bodo Group	49
Naga Group	63
Mikir Group	73
Kuki Group	75
Unclassed Group	89
TAI OR SHAN FAMILY	91
KHASI FAMILY	94
OTHER LANGUAGES	97
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	99
GENERAL SUMMARY	110

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

Group—SURMA VALLEY.

District—CACHAR PLAINS.

Population (1891) 367,542.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Āsāmī or Assamese	Not specified	1,655	Spoken in the centre of the district. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdu proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	Bāṅga-bhāṣhā or Bengali.	Kachārī	228,221	
"	"	Oṛiyā	Not specified	1,399	
"	East-Central	Bihārī	Maithilī	20,400	
"	"	"	Magahi or Māgadhī	10,200	
"	"	"	Bhojpuri	18,400	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	Not specified	8,200	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Not specified	8,200	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī	233	
"	Northern	Naipālī	Not specified	1,598	
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Kachārī	Hills Dialect	7,731	Spoken in the centre of the district. The Bengalis of the Surma Valley call it Kachārī, with the first <i>a</i> long, but the Assamese have the first <i>a</i> short. Spoken in the south-west corner of the district.
"	"	Tipurā or Tipperah	Standard	300	
"	Nāgā	Nāgā	Unspecified	3,073	
"	Mikir	Mikir	Standard	536	
"	Kukī	Kukī	Standard	5,270	
Carried over				315,416	

Group—SURMA VALLEY.

District—CACHAR PLAINS—contd.

Population (1891) 367,542.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Tibeto-Burman	Kuki	.	Kuki	.	315,416	The Deputy Commissioner gives the total for these three dialects as 399, without saying how many speakers there are of each. The Kukis speaking these dialects formerly lived in the Cachar Hills, and have come down to the south and east of the Sadr sub-division in the Plains since the Census figures of 1891. The total therefore exceeds the Census population by 399. In the North Lushai Hills (No 13), Rálté is classed as a Lushai dialect. Spoken in the south-west corner of the district. Spoken in the south of the district.
"	"	.	"	.	?133	
"	"	.	"	.	?133	
"	"	.	"	.	?133	
"	"	.	Lushei	.	239	With the exception of those for Rálté, Sāimār and Lénrén, all the above are Census figures. The Mundā and Dravidian speakers are explained by the coolies in the tea-gardens. The localities for the different dialects are stated as shown in the language-Map attached to the Census Report for 1891.
"	"	.	Manipurī	.	42,077	
Khāsi	.	.	Khāsi	.	313	
Mundā or Kolarian	...	.	Kōl	.	4,028
"	"	.	896	Total
"	...	.	Santālī	.	2,162
Dravidian	...	.	Orāon	.	1,251
"	...	.	Kandh	.	549
Other Languages	611	
TOTAL					367,941	

Group—SURMA VALLEY.

District—SLYHET.

Population (1891) 2,154,593.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Baṅga-bhāṣā or Bengali	Srīhaṭiā or Sylhetia		2,033,000	All figures in this table are those of the Census, altered to round numbers. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	Oriyā	Not specified		5,700	
"	East-Central	Bihārī	Maithilī		9,200	
"	"	"	Magahi or Māgadhī		4,600	
"	"	"	Bhojpuri		18,500	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	Not specified		13,850	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	Not specified		13,850	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwārī		1,000	
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Gāra or Garo	Standard		550	
"	"	Hajong	Standard		900	
"	"	Tipurā or Tipperah	Standard		8,000	Spoken in the north-west of the district, near the Garo Hills Census figures spoken in the north-west, near the Garo Hills. Spoken in the south-west of the district.
"	Kuki	Kuki	Standard		1,600	
"	"	Manipurī	Standard		30,000	Include some speakers of the Syngteng dialect. Spoken in the north of the district near the Khasi Hills.
Khāsi	...	Khāsi	Khāsi		3,200	
Mundā or Kolarian	...	Kōl	Kōl or Hō		1,750	
"	...	"	Mundārī		300	
"	...	Santālī	Not specified		3,950	
Other Languages	...	...	...		4,643
				TOTAL	2,154,593	

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY. District—GOALPARA. Population (1891) 452,304.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern	Baṅga-bhāṣā or Bengali.	Rājbaṅśī . . .	293,416	Akin to the dialect of Rangpur. Spoken in the west and south-west of the District. The Census figures are 321,777. From this has been deducted 29,000 representing the Rābhās of the District. They were returned as speaking Bengali at the Census, but they speak Rābhā in their homes. Spoken in the east of the district. An impure dialect, similar to that of Kamrup. These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the actual number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdu proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
" .	"	Āsāmī or Assamese	Dekhəri . . .	27,600	
" .	East-Central	Bihārī . . .	Maithilī . . .	3,700	
" .	"	" . . .	Magahī or Magadhī . . .	1,800	
" .	"	" . . .	Bhojpuri . . .	3,100	
" .	"	Eastern Hindi	Not specified . . .	1,200	
" .	West-Central	Western Hindi	Not specified . . .	1,200	
" .	"	Rājasthānī . . .	Mārwarī . . .	900	
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Kachārī . . .	Plains Dialect . . .	8,300	
" .	"	" . . .	Mēch . . .	68,900	
" .	"	Gāra or Garo	Standard . . .	11,700	According to the Deputy Commissioner, spoken principally in the south-east part of the district. The Language-map of the Census Report places it in the north of district on the Bhūtān Dnārs. Spoken in the sub-montane tract in the north of the district. Spoken by Garos in the sub-montane tract in the south of the District. Spoken by Koches scattered over the eastern part of the District. It is doubtful whether Koch is an independent language or a dialect of Kāchārī or of Garo.
" .	"	Kōch . . .	Standard . . .	300	
" .	"	Rābhā . . .	Standard . . .	29,000	
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Santalī . . .	Not specified . . .	1,000	
TOTAL				452,920*	

* Six hundred and sixteen people have been transferred from the Bengal District of Jalpaiguri to this District since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District—KAMRUP.

Population (1891) 634,249

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Banga-bhāshā Bengali.	or	Not specified	6,150	According to the Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara, the dialect of Kamrup is called by the Assamese of Upper and Central Assam, "Dekheri." The local return gives no special name for the dialect. The language is spoken all over the plains portion of the District.
"	"	Asāmi or Assamese		Dekheri	515,900	
"	East-Central	Bihāri	.	Maithili	800	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	.	Magahī or Māgadhī	400	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpuri	900	
"	"	Eastern Hindī.	.	Not specified	500	
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	.	Not specified	500	
"	"	Rājasthānī	.	Mārwārī	760	
Mundā or Kolarian	...	Kōl	.	Kōl or Hō	330	
"	...	"	.	Mundārī	200	
"	...	Santālī	.	Not specified	140	
Dravidian	...	Orāon	.	Not specified	200	
Tibeto-Burman	Himalayan	Bhōtīā	.	Not specified	670	
"	Bodo	Gāra or Garo.	.	Standard	5,100	Spoken in the south-west corner of the District, near the Garo Hills.
Carried over					532,550	

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY. District—KAMRUP—contd. Population (1891) 634,249.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Kachāri	Brought forward	532,550	Spoken in the north of the District.
"	"	"	Plains Dialect	85,700	
"	"	Lālūn	Standard	2,060	Spoken in the south-east corner of the District.
"	"	Rābhā	Standard	370	The Rābhās live in the centre of the south of the District. The Deputy Commissioner has given the Census figures for the language, but reports that it has ceased to be spoken.
"	Mikir	Mikir	Standard	12,200	Spoken in the south-east corner of the District.
Other Languages	.....	.....	.....	1,369	The above are all approximate figures based on the Census report, and the same as those given by the Deputy Commissioner. The localities mentioned are those shown in the map given in the Census report.
TOTAL				634,249	

Group--BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District--DARRANG.

Population (1891) 307,761.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	A proximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Āsāmī or Assamese	.	Standard .	185,400	Spoken more or less throughout the District.
" .	" .	Banga-bhāshā or Bengali.	.	Not specified .	29,700	
" .	" .	Oṛiyā .	.	Not specified .	1,000	
" .	East-Central .	Bihārī .	.	Maithilī .	4,100	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
" .	" .	" .	.	Magahī or Māgadhī .	2,100	
" .	" .	" .	.	Bhojpurī .	3,200	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindī .	.	Not specified .	1,100	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	.	Not specified .	1,100	
Mundā or Kolarian	Kōl .	.	Kōl or Hō .	500	Principally coolies employed in tea-gardens.
" .	...	" .	.	Mundāvi .	2,300
" .	...	Santālī .	.	Not specified .	1,900
" .	...	Khariā .	.	Not specified .	200
Dravidian .	...	Orāon .	.	Not specified .	1,900
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan .	Bhōtā .	.	Not specified .	1,900	Spoken chiefly in the north-west part of the District in the Kachārī Duārs.
" .	Bodo .	Gāra or Garo .	.	Not specified .	600	
" .	" .	Kachārī .	.	Plains Dialect .	63,900	
Carried over					300,900	

Group -- BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District--DARRANG--contd.

Population (1891) 307,761.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Mikir . . .	Mikir . . .	Brought forward . . .	300,900	Spoken by settlers near Majulighar, who have come from Nowgong, which is the home of these people.
"	Abor-Miri . .	Miri . . .	Standard . . .	2,400	
"	" . . .	Dafa . . .	Standard . . .	200	
"	Unclassed . .	Aka . . .	Standard . . .	20	Spoken in the eastern part of the District, in villages on the Bhareh River, and to the east of it.
Other Languages	....	.....	....	1,741
			TOTAL . . .	307,761	

The above figures are those of the Census converted into round numbers.

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District—NOWGONG.

Population (1891) 344,141.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Āsāmī or Assamese .	Standard .	225,500	Spoken generally throughout the district.
" .	" .	Bangā-bhāṣā or Bengali .	Unspecified .	9,000	
" .	East-Central .	Bihārī .	Maithilī .	2,250	
" .	" .	" .	Magahī or Māgadhī .	1,100	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
" .	" .	" .	Bhojpurī .	1,800	
" .	" .	Eastern Hindī .	Not specified .	650	
" .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Not specified .	650	
" .	" .	Rājasthānī .	Mārwārī .	400	Principally coolies employed in tea-gardens.
Munḍā or Kolarian .	" .	Kōl .	Mundārī .	1,350	
" .	" .	Santālī .	Not specified .	1,100	
Dravidian .	" .	Orōṇ .	Not specified .	475	
Tibeto-Burman .	Bodo .	Gāra or Garo .	Not specified .	1,200	Spoken in the centre of the district. Spoken in the south-west corner of the district.
" .	" .	Kachārī .	Plains Dialect .	14,200	
" .	" .	" .	Hōjāī .	2,750	
" .	" .	Lālun .	Standard .	35,350	Spoken in the south centre of the District. Spoken in the south of the district on the border of the Naga Hills.
" .	Mikir .	Mikir .	" .	44,850	
" .	Abor-Miri .	Miri .	" .	60	
Other Languages .	" .	" .	" .	1,456	The above figures are those of the Census converted into round numbers. The localities mentioned are those given in the language-map of the Census Report.
			Total .	344,141	

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District—SIBSAGAR.

Population (1891) 457,274.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Āsāmī or Assamese or Bange-bhāshā or Bengali.		Standard	321,600	Spoken, more or less, throughout the district.
"	"			Not specified	61,200	
"	"	Oṛiyā		"	1,600	Principally coolies employed in the tea-gardens
"	Northern	Eastern Pahārī, Khas, or Naipālī		"	980	
"	East-Central	Bihārī		Maithilī	15,600	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"		Magahi or Magadhī	7,900	
"	"	"		Bhojpurī	10,300	
"	"	Eastern Hindi		Not specified	2,500	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi		"	2,500	
"	"	Rājasthānī		Mārwarī	700	Principally coolies employed in the tea-gardens.
Mundā or Kolarian	"	Kōl		Mundārī	2,800	
"	"	Santālī		Not specified	4,250	
Dravidian	"	Orāon		"	1,850	
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Gāra or Garo		"	430	
"	"	Chutiya.		Deurī	300	The language is dying out. The Deuris form a subdivision of the Chutiya, and represent the old priestly caste. The figures are a rough local estimate. See Census Report, Vol. I, p. 233
"	"	Kachārī		Plains Dialect	4,100	
"	Nagā	Nagā		Not specified	1,600	Spoken in the centre of the district on the Naga border.
"	Mikir	Mikir		Standard	1,000	
"	Kuki	Manipurī		"	110	Spoken in the east corner and south-east border of the district.
"	Abor-Miri	Miri		"	14,100	
Carried over.					445,420	Spoken in the north-west corner of the district, opposite Lakhimpur.

Group--BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY

District--SIBSAGAR--*contd.*

Population (1891) 457,274.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialects in current use.	
Indo-Aryan . . .	Unclassed . . .	Singpho . . .	Brought forward . . .	455,420
			Chinphan or Doāniyā . . .	30
Tai or Shan . . .	...	Ahom . . .	Standard . . .	100
" . . .	...	Āitān or Sām Dōān . . .	Standard . . .	40
" . . .	...	Turun . . .	Standard . . .	150
" . . .	...	Narā . . .	Standard . . .	300
Other Languages . . .	...	...	.....	1,234
			Total . . .	457,274

Classed provisionally as a dialect of Singpho. The Doāniyās are a mixed race begotten by Singphos on their Assamese slaves. See Census Report, Vol. I, p. 287. The figures are a rough local estimate.

The language has almost died out. The Deputy Commissioner reports that there are not more than a hundred people in the District who can speak Ahom, which can no longer be counted as a living language. See Census Report, Vol. I, p. 280.

The figures are a rough local estimate. See Census Report, Vol. I, p. 285. Spoken in the south-west corner of the district.

The figures are a rough local estimate. See Census Report, Vol. I, p. 284. Spoken in the west centre of the district.

The figures are a rough local estimate. See Census Report, Vol. I, p. 284.

Except where otherwise stated, the above figures are those of the Census, altered into round numbers. The localities mentioned are those given in the language-map of the Census Report.

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District—LAKHIMPUR.

Population (1891) 254,053.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Āsāmī or Assamese	Standard	127,450	Spoken, more or less, throughout the district.
"	"	Banga-bhāshā or Bengali	Not specified	35,650	
"	"	Oṛyā	Not specified	1,700	
"	Northern	Eastern Pahārī, Khas, or Naipālī.	Not specified	3,300	Principally coolies employed on the tea-gardens.
"	East-Central	Bihārī	Maithilī	10,050	
"	"	"	Magahī or Māgadhī	5,000	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindī and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	Bhojpurī	9,000	
"	"	Eastern Hindī	Not specified	4,000	
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Not specified	4,000	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwarī	1,150	
Mundā or Kolarian	Santālī	Not specified	4,700	Principally coolies employed on the tea-gardens.
"	.....	Kōl	Kōl or Hō	1,750
"	.....	"	Mundārī	12,800
"	Kharīā	Not specified	420	The language is dying out. The Chuñiyās have become Hinduised, and have abandoned their own language. They live in the west of the South Brahmaputra portion of the district, on the Sibsaigar border.
Dravidian	.....	Orāon	Not specified	3,150
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Chuñiyā	Standard	4	
Carried over				224,124	

ASSAM.

Group—BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

District—LAKHIMPUR—*contd.*

Population (1891) 254,053.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Kachārī	Brought forward	.	224,124	Spoken in the centre of the district, on the north bank of the Brahmaputra. Spoken in the east of the district, on the Naga Border. Spoken on the north bank of the Brahmaputra, in the north-east corner of the district. Spoken to the north of the Brahmaputra, in the centre of the district, and to the south-west on the Darrang border. Spoken north of the Brahmaputra, in the west of the district, on the Darrang border. Spoken in the north-east of the district, on the south side of the Brahmaputra. Spoken in the south-east corner of the district, on the south side of the Brahmaputra. Spoken at the east end of the district, between Mishmi and Singpho, on the south side of the Brahmaputra. Spoken north of Naga, at the west end of the South Brahmaputra portion of the district, on the Sibsaagar border. The district is composed of two portions, divided by the Brahmaputra. On the north side of the river, we find the Abor-Miri group of the languages, and Kachārī On the south side, Chutiya, Naga, the unclassified Tibeto-Burman languages, and the languages of the Tai or Shan family. The figures are those of the Census, altered to round numbers. The localities given are those shown in the language-map of the Census Report.
"	Nāgā	Nāgā	Plains Dialect	.	1,250	
"	Abor-Miri	Abor	Not specified	.	1,870	
"	"	Miri	Standard	.	170	
"	"	Dafa	Standard	.	18,850	
"	Unclassed	Michimi or Mishmi	Standard	.	790	
"	"	Chinphan or Singpho.	Standard	.	220	
Tai or Shan	.....	Khāmṭi	Standard	.	1,890
"	.....	Phākiyāl	Standard	.	2,930
Other languages	.	.	.	.	625
				.	1,334	
TOTAL				.	254,053	

Group—HILL DISTRICTS. District—NORTH CACHAR. Population (1891) 18,941.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Kachāri	Hills Dialect	8,200	The Bengalis of the Surma Valley call the language "Kāchāri," with the first a long, but the Assamese call it "Kachāri," with the first a short.
"	Nāgā	Nāgā	Jēmē	5,050	
"	Mikir	Mikir	Āmri	725	
"	"	"	Rēnkhāñ	725	
"	Kuki	Kuki	Rēnkhāl	2,400	
"	"	"	Kāiyāñ	1,160	The figures given in this return are those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. They differ from those given in the Census Report. They may be taken as approximately correct, being taken from the revenue returns of the number of houses.
"	"	"	Bēṭi	630	
"	"	"	Shēkāsip	315	
			TOTAL	19,205	

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

District—NAGA HILLS.

Population (1891) 122,867.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Āsāmi or Assamese		Not specified	1,780	These are Census figures altered to round numbers.
"	"	Baṅga-bhāshā or Bengāl.		Not specified	300	
"	East-Central	Bihāri		Maithili	150	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"		Magahi or Magadhi	100	
"	"	"		Bhojpuri	130	
"	"	Eastern Hindi		Not specified	50	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi		Not specified	50	
"	Northern	Eastern Pahārī, Khas, or Naipālī.		Not specified	1,270	These are Census figures altered to round numbers.
Tibeto-Burman	Nāgā	Angāmi or Tengimā.		Tengimā	26,900	The Deputy Commissioner reports that all these speak the Tengimā language with dialectic differences. The Kezhāmās have quite a different language of their own.
"	"	"		Dzunā	1,430	
"	"	"		Kehenā	6,490	The Deputy Commissioner says that he cannot at present state the proportions of these three dialects.
"	"	"		(Nali) Mimā	590	
"	"	Kezhāmā		Standard	1,620	
"	"	Inzēmi or Kāchā Nāgā.		Inzēmi, Sengimā, and Yēmā.	5,230	
				Carried over	46,090	

10.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS. District—NAGA HILLS—contd. Population (1891) 122,867.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Tibeto-Burman	Nāgā	Āo	Brought forward	46,090	The Deputy Commissioner gives 15,500 for the whole Āo language, adding that the tribe is divided into two sections, Zungī being the largest, about three-fifths of the whole tribe. A comparative vocabulary of these two dialects will be found in Appendix G. to the Census Report for 1891. See also p. 242 of the same report. The Deputy Commissioner gives 5,200 Senās as inhabiting the Revenue paying area, and adds that there are as many outside it, in the Political Control, and also outside British Control, possibly another 16,000 or so. The relative proportions of the two dialects are not recorded. The Deputy Commissioner reports that, as far as he can ascertain, this tribe appears to have only one language, with no dialects. The Deputy Commissioner says: 'The tribe call themselves Unzā, but about half speak what they call the Māyi language, and the others what they call the Unzā. The whole tribe is known amongst themselves as Unzā. It is possible that the Unzā language is closely allied to the Tengimā, if not a dialect of it, but, without careful comparison, it is impossible to tell. The Māyi language or dialect is said to be spoken by a certain tribe across the Tizu River, outside British Territory. Some time ago I had a Māyi man with me in camp, and he was able to understand, and converse with men of Sohem and Melomi.'
"	"	"	Mungsen	6,200	
"	"	"	Zungī or Chungli	9,300	
"	"	Simi or Semā	Simi and Zhimomi	26,400	
"	"	Tsontsü or Lhota	Tsontsü	22,000	
"	"	Unzā or Reimā	Unzā or Reimā	2,750	
"	"	"	Māyi	2,750	
			Carried over	115,490	

10.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

District—NAGA HILLS—contd.

Population (1891) 122,867.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Tibeto-Burman	Nāgā	Angwānku or Tableng.	Brought forward	115,490	The Deputy Commissioner gives some four or five thousand as the number of the speakers of these two languages. The names Tableng and Tamlu are those given to the tribes by the English. The other names are what they call themselves. The Deputy Commissioner adds: "These tribes are naked and mostly reside across the Dikhu, outside British Territory. In the village of Tamlu, in British Territory, both languages, or dialects, are spoken. I am inclined to believe that they are separate languages, but the custom of the people, with some slight exceptions, are the same, and also the tattooing on their bodies, but the Tableng people wear black cane coiled round their waists, while the Tamlu people wear the piece of the bark of a tree like a belt with an attachment behind resembling a tail. I compared a certain amount of common words in the languages, and they seem very different, and they say that a Tamlu man cannot understand a Tableng man unless he has learnt the language."	
"	"	Chingmégnyū or Tamlu.	Chingmégnyū or Tamlu	?2,500		
"	Mikir	Mikir	Standard	17,000		
"	Kuki	Kuki	Standard	5,500		
				Carried over	142,990	The Deputy Commissioner gives no figures for Mikir. I have given those of the Census. Regarding these two languages, the Deputy Commissioner remarks that he believes they have each many dialects, but as they live in distant parts of the District, he can, at present, give no information concerning them.

Group--HILL DISTRICTS.

District--NAGA HILLS--concl'd.

Population (1891) 122,867.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Abor-Miri	Miri	Brought forward	142,990	<p>The Mojungs are a Miri tribe situated across the Dikhu River, outside British Territory. It consists of some sixteen villages, some of which are situated on the west face of the Patkoi Range. There is only a very small village in British Territory. The Deputy Commissioner estimates the number of speakers as possibly some 6,000 or 7,000. Except where otherwise stated, all the above figures are based on enquiries specially made by the Deputy Commissioner. It will be seen that the total exceeds the figures given in the Census Report. This is principally caused by people residing outside British Territory being included in the present return.</p>
			Mojung	6,500	
			Total	149,490	

Group--HILL DISTRICTS.

District--KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.

Population (1891) 197,904.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Āsāmi or Assamese		Not specified	1,060	Census figures reduced to round numbers.
"	"	Banga-bhāshā or Bengali.		Not specified	1,160	
"	East-Central	Bihāri		Maithili.	300	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"		Magahi or Māgadhī	150	
"	"	"		Bhojpuri	350	
"	"	Eastern Hindī		Not specified	200	
"	West-Central	Western Hindī		Not specified	200	
"	Northern	Eastern Pahārī, Khas, or Naipālī.		Not specified	1,780	Census figures reduced to round numbers.
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Hajong		Standard	95	Not in local return. Round numbers taken from Census. Spoken in the south-west corner of the district, near the Garo Hills.
"	"	Lālūh		"	2,750	Census figures 2,718. Spoken in the north-east of the district, near Nowgong.
"	Mikir	Mikir		Bhoi	10,080	Returned as "Mikir or Bhoi." The Census classes the Bhois doubtfully as belonging to the Khasi family. Pending further information, Bhoi is provisionally classed as a dialect of Mikir.
"	Kuki	Kuki		Standard	920	Spoken in the extreme east of the district, near Cachar.
Carried over					19,045	

Group—HILL DISTRICTS. District—KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS—contd. Population (1891) 197,904.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Khāsi	Khāsi	Brought forward	19,045	<p>The Census classes these dialects of Khasi as separate languages of the Khasi family. It does not, however, mention War. They are classed as dialects of one language on the authority of the local return. The Census Report, page 187, is doubtful whether they are languages or dialects. According to the Census Report, pp. 257 and ff., the Khasis inhabit the western half of the district. The Syntengs inhabit the west. They belong to Jaintia. The Dykos live on the south of the district on the low ranges bordering on Sylhet. The Langams or Lyngams reside in the western portion of the district, and are said to be connected with the Garos. It is doubtful whether their language is a dialect of Khasi or of Garo. I have provisionally classed it under Khasi, but the local return gives it as a dialect of Garo. The Census gives no information about War, nor does the local return, except that the figures are only an approximate estimate.</p> <p>Except where otherwise stated, the above figures are those given in the local return converted to round numbers. The localities are fixed on the authority of the Census Report.</p>
"	"	Khāsi	113,190	
"	"	Synteng or Pnar	51,740	
"	"	Dyko	670	
"	"	Langam	1,850	
"	"	War	7,000	
Other Languages	4,409	
TOTAL				197,904	

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

District—GARO HILLS.

Population (1891) 121,570.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.

Family.	Group.	Language.		Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Indo-Aryan	Eastern	Banga-bhāshā	or	Not specified	8,700	The local return gives 10,000 for Bengali. This has been reduced by 1,300, to make the District Total agree with the Census.
"	"	"	"	Jharwā	9,000	
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Gāra or Garo	"	Abeng	33,000	A mixture of Bengali, Assamese, and Garo, used a great deal round the base of the hills as a language of commerce. It is also generally adopted by the ruder tribes as they become Hinduised.
"	"	"	"	Machi	30,000	
"	"	"	"	Awī	20,000	The Garos call their language <i>Mandi Kushik</i> , i.e., the language of men, or <i>Achik Kushik</i> , i.e., the language of the hill men. All the dialects bear a strong resemblance to each other, though to a foreigner, learning to converse with the natives, the differences are striking enough. The Atong or Kuchu dialect presents the greatest variation. Garos from other parts of the district can make themselves fairly well understood wherever they go, except in the Atong country. Abeng is the dialect of the western half of the hills, Machi of the centre, Awī of the north-east, and Atong of the Lower Sameswari valley. Chibok and Ruga are spoken only in a few small villages at the head-waters of the Nītai River, and Dalu at the village of that name on the Bogai. There is no Garo grammar, but the American Baptist Mission has translated the Bible into Garo, using the Machi dialect, and the Bengali character. It has also published a few elementary educational primers in a similar style.
"	"	"	"	Atong or Kuchu	10,000	
"	"	"	"	Chibok	1,500	
"	"	"	"	Ruga	500	
"	"	"	"	Dalu	500	
"	"	"	"	Carried over	113,200	

12.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

District—GARO HILLS—*contd.*

Population (1891) 121,570.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Tibeto-Burman	Bodo	Kachari	Brought forward	113,200	
"	"	"	Bārā	870	
"	"	Kōch	Harigaya	1,100	These are the five dialects of a language spoken round the foot of the hills. The speakers call themselves Kōch, and greatly resemble Garos in appearance.
"	"	"	Satpariya	1,100	
"	"	"	Dasgaya	1,100	
"	"	"	Wanang	1,100	
"	"	"	Tintekia	1,100	These dialects are spoken only round the foot of the hills.
"	"	Bābhā	Rangdania	1,000	
"	"	"	Maitariya	1,000	
TOTAL				121,570	All the above figures are approximate estimates made for this survey by the Deputy Commissioner of the District. The figures for Bengali have been reduced as above noted. The information given above is also supplied by the same officer. The figures do not always agree with those of the Census.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryaa	Eastern	Āsāmi or Assamese	.	Not specified	100	Census figures altered to round numbers The remaining figures are those supplied by the Political Officer.
"	"	Banga-bhāshā or Bengali.	.	Śrīhaṭiā or Sylhetia	250	
"	East-Central	Bihārī	.	Maithili	25	These figures are approximate. They are obtained by dividing the total number of souls entered in the Census as speaking Hindi and Urdū proportionately to the number of persons born in each dialect-area, returned as inhabiting the district. The totals do not quite agree owing to the omission of fractions in division.
"	"	"	.	Magahī or Māgadhi	15	
"	"	"	.	Bhojpuri	50	
"	"	Eastern Hindi	.	Not specified	40	
"	West-Central	Western Hindi	.	Not specified	40	
"	Northern	Eastern Pahārī, Khas, or Naipālī.	.	Not specified	1,070	Census figures altered to round numbers. The remaining figures are those supplied by the Political Officer.
Tibeto-Burman	Kuki	Lushai or Duliien	.	Standard	18,000	The Deputy Commissioner states 'This dialect of the Kuki-Lushai Group is the <i>lingua franca</i> of all the tribes in the North Lushai Hills District, as I believe it is of all the tribes in the South Lushai Hills being understood by all. It is the language of the Sailan (Syloo) clan which has within the past 60 years attained a prominent position in the Lushai country and given chiefs to almost every community in it. The Lushais or Duhens do not, however, form a majority of the population. There are now-a-days no pure villages of any one tribe, although such existed, I believe, formerly.'
"	"	"	.	Rálté	18,000	Compare Rálté in Cachar Plains (No. 1), where it is classed as a Kuki dialect.
				Carried over	37,590	

* Including 2,044 Civil and Military, and 41,590 estimated indigenous population.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

District—LUSHAI HILLS—*contd.*

Population (1891) 43,634.*

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Kuki	Kuki	Brought forward	37,590	<p>The Mhar dialect is believed to be more akin to the Kuki branch of the family than to the Lushei, and the same may be said of the Paithe. The Thāḍō Kuki of Manipur and the Naga Hills may be taken as the representative Kuki tribe, as the Dulien is the representative Lushai tribe.</p>
"	"	"	Mhár	2,000	
"	"	"	Paithe	1,000	
"	"	"	Vaiche	?	<p>The Kolhring and Vangche dialects are on the verge of extinction.</p>
"	"	"	Kolhrin	?	
"	"	Chin	Jahan or Jahow	2,000	<p>The Jahows are a Chin Hills tribe, of whom a number inhabit the country west and north-west of Falam.</p>
Other Languages	"	"	"	1,044	
			TOTAL	43,634	

* Including 2,044 Civil and Military, and 41,590 estimated indigenous population.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS. District—LUSHAI HILLS (LUNGLEH Sub-Division). Population (1891) 25,000.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of person speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Tibeto-Burman	Kuki	.	Lushei or Dulien	Standard	22,300	These are the people who understand Lushei. According to a note kindly prepared by Major J. Shakespear, among them are several who among themselves speak other languages, some of which appear to differ so materially from Lushei as to be hardly entitled to be called dialects of it. Amongst these, the best known are Rálté and Nennte, but probably many others are still used in parts of the hills. It is impossible, as yet, to estimate the number of persons speaking these languages, as they are scattered about among the different villages, and their numbers could only be ascertained by taking a careful Census. It appears probable that these languages will gradually cease to be used. At present there are villages in the North Lushai Hills, in which there are large Rálté communities, who speak their own language and hardly understand Lushei; but it is probable that these will gradually break up and cease using their own language. All these tribes are called by us Lushai, and by themselves Zao, and by the Eastern tribes, whom we call Chin, Mèr.
"	"	.	Chin	Standard or Poi	1,600	
"	"	.	"	Lakher or Zao	1,100	
TOTAL					25,000	The figures given as the population of the District are a mere estimate. There has been no attempt at a Census. This sub-division has, till lately, been the South Lushai Hills District of Bengal.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

State—MANIPUR.

Population (1891).

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Names of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	Eastern .	Āsāmī or Assamese .	Mayāñ	1,000	<p>There being no Census records available for this State, it is impossible to say what the population was in 1891. The following notes have been contributed by Mr. A. Porteous, the Officiating Political Agent. The figures are approximate estimates only.</p> <p>Except for their language the Mayāns are indistinguishable from the general Manipuri population. All of course also speak Manipuri. They are also known as Bishunpuriyā Manipuris or Kalisā Manipuris, and are said to be numerous, comparatively, among the Manipuri population of Cachar and Sylhet, where their special dialect is still spoken in their own homes, as well as Manipuri and Bengali. They are probably connected with the scattered villages in the Sylhet District (Sub-division Karimganj), the inhabitants of which call themselves Am (? Ahom), and still, among their Bengali neighbours, preserve their Assamese speech.</p>
Tibeto-Burman .	Nāgā	Kabui	Standard	8,000	
"	"	Khairan (also written Kolya in some books dealing with Manipur).	"	15,000	<p>The Kabui Nagas inhabit the hills west of the Manipur Valley, east of Cachar. They have plain Colonies also both in Manipur and Cachar.</p> <p>The Khoiran (Khairan) Nāgās inhabit the northern hills of the State, but are flanked by the Kukis on the west and the Tāñ-khuls on the east.</p>
			Carried over	24,000	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.				Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speak- ing each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Tibeto-Burman	Nāgā . . .	Sopvoma or Mao Nāgā.		Brought forward	24,000	Sopvoma is the tribal name used by the people themselves. The Manipuris lump them up together with the Angamis (Manipuri, etc. Ngāmei)* Mao is the Manipuri name of their chief village. Their villages lie in a compact group on the Manipur-Nāgā Hills frontier, 20 miles south of Kohima, the head-quarters of the Naga Hills District.
"	" . . .	Tānkhul . . .		Standard . . .	10,000	
"	" . . .			" . . .	25,000	The Tānkhuls inhabit the hills north-east of the Manipur Valley. They are or were at one time also called Luhūpa or Luppā (ꯃꯃꯆ). The name is now little used. There are a variety of dialects of Tānkhul, but little is known of them.
"	Kuki . . .	Maihtai, or Meitei, or Manipuri.		" . . .	150,000	This is the language of the Manipuris proper, the inhabitants of the central plain of Manipur, who are almost all Hindus, and live by plough cultivation.
"	" . . .	Kuki or Khōnjāi . . .		" . . .	20,000	The Kukis, <i>par excellence</i> , who have moved north, from the Lushai and Chin Hills, south of Manipur, within the present century, are now to be found throughout the length and breadth of the hill country of the State excepting in the extreme north-east. They are, however, most numerous in the south-west and north-west of the State. They belong to numerous clans, but the dialects of these clans scarcely differ so far as known. The typical clan is the Thādan (ꯃꯃꯆ); pr. <i>Thāda</i> . The whole tribe is called Kuki by the Bengalis, and Khōnjāi by the Manipuris.
				Carried over	229,000	

Population (1891)

State—MANIPUR—concl'd.

Group—HILL DISTRICTS.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Tibeto-Burman	Naga	Kuki or Khonjāi	Brought forward	229,000	
"	"	"	Kōm	? 750*	
"	"	"	Chiru	? 750	These tribes are found chiefly on the west side of the Manipur Valley, among the hills bordering upon it.
"	"	"	Kōirēn	? 750	
"	"	"	Purūm	? 750	
"	"	"	Hirōi-Lamgān	? 750	
"	"	"	Anāl	? 750	These tribes occupy the hills on the east of the valley.
"	"	"	Marin	? 750	
TOTAL				234,250	

* With regard to all the following, the Deputy Commissioner states that they are very small communities, with populations varying from 500 to 1,000 souls each. I have accordingly marked 750 with a P opposite each. They are provisionally classed as dialects of Kuki. With reference to them the Deputy Commissioner remarks—"There is a marked distinction in manners and customs between the tribes which I have classified under the respective heads Naga and Kuki. (Manipuri has not been included under the head of Kuki by the Deputy Commissioner.) Whether from a linguistic point of view this distinction is equally prominent, is doubtful.

The chief points of difference, ethnically speaking, are the following. The Kukis who are closely related to the Chins and Lushais, are migratory, shifting their village sites every 4 or 5 years and never taking to permanent cultivation of rice by means of irrigation. Their cattle are invariably "Mithan," (*Gazæus frontalis*).

Nagas, on the other hand, have almost invariably permanent village sites, and permanent irrigated and terraced rice-fields, and they keep ordinary Indian cattle. The Kukis have hereditary chiefs who are greatly respected. The Nagas live in domestic communities, and their headmen, if any, have little or no influence in the village.

Then the Kukis (Chins excepted) wear the hair long and cover the head with a *Pagri*. The Naga wears his hair short and uses no head covering excepting occasionally at festivals or in war-time.

PART I.
GENERAL ABSTRACT.

GROUP.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
SURMA VALLEY	Cachar Plains	367,941	..	Census figures. 367,542
	Sylhet	2,154,593	...	
	TOTAL FOR SURMA VALLEY .	...	2,522,534	Census figures. 2,522,135
BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY	Goalpara	452,920	..	Census figures. 452,304
	Kamrup	634,249	...	
	Darrang	307,761	...	
	Nowgong	344,141	...	
	Sibsagar	457,274	...	
	Lakhimpur	254,053	...	
	TOTAL FOR BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY .	...	2,450,398	Census figures. 2,449,782
HILL DISTRICTS	North Cachar	19,205	...	Census figures. 18,941
	Naga Hills	149,490	...	Census figures. 122,867
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	197,904	...	
	Garo Hills	121,570	...	
	Lushai Hills	43,634	...	
	Lushai Hills, Lungleh Sub-division .	25,000	...	No Census figures.
	(State Manipur)	234,250	...	No Census figures
	TOTAL FOR HILL DISTRICTS	...	556,803	Census figures 504,916
	TOTAL FOR ASSAM	...	5,529,735	Census figures. 5,476,833
	ADD—FOR NATIVE STATE .	...	234,250	No Census figures.
	GRAND TOTAL .	...	5,763,985	Census figures. 5,476,833 }

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

I

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

ĀSĀMĪ OR ASSAMESE.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Darrang	185,400		
Nowgong	225,500		
Sibsagar	321,600		
Lakhimpur	127,450		
TOTAL A	859,950	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 859,950

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 859,950

2

DEKHERI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	27,600		
Kamrup	515,900		
TOTAL A	543,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 543,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 543,500

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

ASĀMĪ OR ASSAMESE.

MAYĀN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,000

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
		Cachar Plains	1,655
		Naga Hills	1,780
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,060
		Lushai Hills	100
TOTAL A		TOTAL B .	4,595

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 4,595

GRAND TOTAL . 4,595

5

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

BAŅGA-BHĀSHĀ OR BENGALI.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Kamrup	6,150
		Darrang	29,700
		Nowgong	9,000
		Lakhimpur	35,650
		Sibsagar	61,200
		Naga Hills	300
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,160
		Garó Hills	8,700
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	151,860

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 151,860

GRAND TOTAL . 151,860

6

JHARWĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Garó Hills	9,000		
TOTAL A .	9,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 9,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 9,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

BAṄGA-BHĀSHĀ OR BENGALI.

KACHĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	228,221		
TOTAL A .	228,221	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 228,221

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 228,221

RĀJBAṆSĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	293,416		
TOTAL A .	293,416	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 293,416

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 293,416

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

BAṄGA-BHĀSHĀ OR BENGALI.

ŚRĪHATĪĀ OR SYLHETĪA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sylhet	2,033,000	Lushai Hills	250
TOTAL A	2,033,000	TOTAL B	250

TOTAL A 2,033,000

TOTAL B 250

GRAND TOTAL . 2,033,250

10

ORIYĀ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	1,399
		Sylhet	5,700
		Darrang	1,000
		Sibsagar	1,600
		Lakhimpur	1,700
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	11,399

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 11,399

GRAND TOTAL . 11,399

BIHĀRĪ.

MAITHILĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	20,400
		Sylhet	9,200
		Goalpara	3,700
		Kamrup	800
		Darrang	4,100
		Nowgong	2,250
		Sibsagar	15,600
		Lakhimpur	10,050
		Naga Hills	150
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills	300
		Lushai Hills	25
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	66,575

TOTAL A 179

TOTAL B66,575

GRAND TOTAL	66,575
-------------	--------

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BIHARĪ.

MAGAHĪ OR MĀGADHĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	10,200
		Sylhet	4,600
		Goalpara	1,800
		Kamrup	400
		Darrang	2,100
		Nowgong	1,100
		Sibsagar	7,900
		Lakhimpur	5,000
		Naga Hills	100
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills	150
		Lushai Hills	15
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	33,365

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 33,365

GRAND TOTAL . 33,365

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

EASTERN HINDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	8,200
		Sylhet	13,850
		Goalpara	1,200
		Kamrup	500
		Darrang	1,100
		Nowgong	650
		Sibsagar	2,500
		Lakhimpur	4,000
		Naga Hills	50
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills	200
		Lushai Hills	40
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	32,290

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	32,290
GRAND TOTAL	.				<u>32,290</u>

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	8,200
		Sylhet	13,850
		Goalpara	1,200
		Kamrup	500
		Darrang	1,100
		Nowgong	650
		Sibsagar	2,500
		Lakhimpur	4,000
		Naga Hills	50
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills	200
		Lushai Hills	40
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	32,290

TOTAL A

TOTAL B	32,290
---------	---	---	---	---	--------

GRAND TOTAL	. 32,290
-------------	----------

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

MĀRWĀRĪ.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	5,143
GRAND TOTAL	.			.	<u>5,143</u>

18

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

ORĀON.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	1,251
		Kamrup	200
		Darrang	1,900
		Nowgong	475
		Sibsagar	1,850
		Lakhimpur	3,150
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	8,826

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 8,826
 GRAND TOTAL . 8,826

19

KANDH.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	549
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	549

TOTAL A
 TOTAL B 549
 GRAND TOTAL . 549

21

MUṄḌĀ OR KŌLARIAN FAMILY.

KŌL.

KŌL OR HŌ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	4,028
		Sylhet	1,750
		Kamrup	330
		Darrang	500
		Lakhimpur	1,750
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	8,358

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 8,358

GRAND TOTAL . 8,358

22

MUṄḌĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	896
		Sylhet	300
		Kamrup	200
		Darrang	2,300
		Nowgong	1,350
		Sibsagar	2,800
		Lakhimpur	12,800
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	20,646

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 20,646

GRAND TOTAL . 20,646

23

MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

KHARIĀ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Darrang	200
		Lakhimpur	420
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	620

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 620

GRAND TOTAL . 620

24

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

HIMALAYAN GROUP.

BHŌṬIĀ

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Kamrup	670
		Darrang	1,900
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	2,570

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 2,570

GRAND TOTAL . 2,570

25

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

CHUTIYA.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lakhimpur	4		
TOTAL A .	4	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 4

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 4

26

DEURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sibsagar	300		
TOTAL A .	300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 300

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

GĀRA OR GARO.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	11,700.		
Kamrup	5,100.		
TOTAL A .	16,800	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 16,800

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 16,800

ABENG DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	33,000.		
TOTAL A .	33,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 33,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 33,000

29

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

GARA OR GARO.

ATONG OR KUOHU DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	10,000		
TOTAL A .	10,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 10,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

30

AWI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	20,000		
TOTAL A .	20,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20,000

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

GĀRA OR GARO.

CHIBOK DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	1,500		
TOTAL A .	1,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,500

DALU DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

33

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

GĀRA OR GARO.

MACHI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	30,000		
TOTAL A .	30,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 30,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 30,000

34

RUGA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

GĀRA OR GARO.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Sylhet	550
		Darrang	600
		Nowgong	1,200
		Sibsagar	430
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	2,780

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 2,780

GRAND TOTAL . 2,780

HAJONG.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	95	Sylhet	900
TOTAL A .	95	TOTAL B .	900

TOTAL A 95

TOTAL B 900

GRAND TOTAL . 995

37

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

KACHĀRĪ.

PLAINS DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	8,300		
Kamrup	85,700		
Darrang	63,900		
Nowgong	14,200		
Sibsagar	4,100		
Lakhimpur	1,250		
TOTAL A	177,450	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 177,450

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 177,450

38

HILLS DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	7,731		
North Cachar	8,200		
TOTAL A	15,931	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 15,931

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 15,931

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

KACHĀRĪ.

BARĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	870		
TOTAL A .	870	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 870

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 870

HŌJĀI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Nowgong	2,750
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	2,750

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 2,750

GRAND TOTAL . 2,750

41

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

KACHÄRI.

MĒCH DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	68,900		
TOTAL A .	68,900	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 68,900

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 68,900

42

KÖCH.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	300		
TOTAL A .	300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 300

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

KÖCH.

DASGAYA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	1,100		
TOTAL A .	1,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,100

HARIGAYA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garo Hills	1,100		
TOTAL A .	1,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,100

45

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

KÖCH.

SATPARIYA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garó Hills	1,100		
TOTAL A	1,100	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,100

46

TINTEKIA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garó Hills	1,100		
TOTAL A	1,100	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,100

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

KÖCH.

WANANG DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garó Hills	1,100		
TOTAL A .	1,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,100

LALUN.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kamrup	2,060		
Nowgong	35,350		
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	2,750		
TOTAL A .	40,160	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 40,160

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 40,160

49

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

RĀBHĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Goalpara	29,000		
Kamrup	370		
TOTAL A	29,370	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 29,370

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 29,370

50

MAITABIYA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of Speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garro Hills	1,000		
TOTAL A	1,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,000

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

BODO GROUP.

RĀBHĀ.

RANGDANIA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Garro Hills	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,000

TIPURĀ OR TIPPERAH.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	300		
Sylhet	8,000		
TOTAL A .	8,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 8,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 8,300

53

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

ANGĀMI OR TENGIMĀ.

DZUNĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	1,430		
TOTAL A .	1,430	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,430

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,430

54

KEHENA DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	6,490		
TOTAL A .	6,490	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 6,490

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 6,490

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

ANGĀMI 'OR TENGIMĀ.

(NALI) MIMĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	590		
TOTAL A .	590	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 590

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 590

TENGIMĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	26,900		
TOTAL A .	26,900	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 26,900

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 26,900

57

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

ĀO.

MUNGSEN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	6,200		
TOTAL A .	6,200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 6,200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 6,200

58

ZUNGI or CHUNGLI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	9,300		
TOTAL A .	9,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 9,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 9,300

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

ANGWĀNKU OR TABLENG.

ANGWĀNKU OR TABLENG DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	(?) 2,500		
TOTAL A .	(?) 2,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?) 2,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?) 2,500

INZĒMI OR KĀCHĀ NĀGĀ.

INZĒMI, SENGIMĀ, and YĒMĀ DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Naga Hills	5,230		
TOTAL A .	5,230	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 5,230

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 5,230

61

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

CHINGMÊGNYŪ OR TAMLU.

CHINGMÊGNYŪ OR TAMLU DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	(P)2,500		
TOTAL A	(P)2,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A (P)2,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (P)2,500

62

KEZHĀMĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	1,620		
TOTAL A	1,620	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,620

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,620

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

KABUL.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	8,000		
TOTAL A .	8,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 8,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 8,000

KHAIRAU (ALSO WRITTEN KOLYA IN SOME BOOKS DEALING WITH MANIPUR.)

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	15,000		
TOTAL A .	15,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 15,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 15,000

65

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

NĀGĀ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	3,073		
Sibsagar	1,600		
Lakhimpur	1,870		
TOTAL A	6,543	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 6,543

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 6,543

66

JĒMĒ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	5,050		
TOTAL A	5,050	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 5,050

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 5,050

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

SIMI OR SEMA.

SIMI AND ZHIMOMI DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Naga Hills	26,400		
TOTAL A .	26,400	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 26,400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 26,400

SOPVOMA OR MAO NĀGĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A —SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	10,000		
TOTAL A .	10,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 10,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

69

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

TĀŊKHUL.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	25,000		
TOTAL A .	25,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 25,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 25,000

70

TSONTSU OR LHOTA.

TSONTSŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	22,000		
TOTAL A .	22,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 22,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 22,000

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

NAGA GROUP.

UNZĀ OR RENMĀ.

UNZĀ OR RENMĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	2,750		
TOTAL A .	2,750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,750

MĀYI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	2,750		
TOTAL A .	2,750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,750

73

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

MIKIR GROUP.

MIKIR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	536	Darrang	2,400
Kamrup	12,200		
Nowgong	44,850		
Sibsagar	1,000		
Naga Hills	17,000		
TOTAL A	75,586	TOTAL B	2,400

TOTAL A 75,586

TOTAL B 2,400

GRAND TOTAL 77,986

74

AMRI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	725		
TOTAL A	725	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 725

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 725

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

MIKIR GROUP.

MIKIR.

BROI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	10,080		
TOTAL A	10,080	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 10,080

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 10,080

RĒŔKHĀŔ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	725		
TOTAL A	725	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 725

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 725

77

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	5,270		
Sylhet	1,600		
Naga Hills	5,500		
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	920		
Manipur (State)	20,000		
TOTAL A	33,290	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 33,290

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 33,290

78

ANĀL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(?)750		
TOTAL A	(?)750	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A (?)750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?)750

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

BĒTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	630		
TOTAL A .	630	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 630

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 630

CHIRU DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(P)750		
TOTAL A .	(P)750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (P)750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (P)750

81

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

HIRŌI-LAMGĀN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(?) 750		
TOTAL A .	(?) 750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?) 750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?) 750

82

KĀIYĀN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	1,160		
TOTAL A .	1,160	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,160

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,160

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

KŌIRĒN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(?) 750		
TOTAL A .	(?) 750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?) 750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?) 750

KOLHRIŦ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills	?		
TOTAL A .	?	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A ?

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . ?

85

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

KÖM DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(?) 750		
TOTAL A .	(?) 750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?) 750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?) 750

86

LENRĒN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	(?) 133		
TOTAL A .	(?) 133	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?) 133

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?) 133

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP,

KUKI.

MARIN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(P) 750		
TOTAL A .	(P) 750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (P) 750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (P) 750

MHAR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,000

89

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

PATHE DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills	1,000		
TOTAL A .	1,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,000

90

PURUM DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Manipur (State)	(?) 750		
TOTAL A .	(?) 750	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?) 750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (?) 750

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

RÁLTÉ DIALECT*.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	(P) 133		
TOTAL A .	(P) 133	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (P) 133

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL (P) 133

RĒŦKHĀL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District,	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	2,400		
TOTAL A .	2,400	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 2,400

* Compare No. 100.

93

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

SĀIMĀR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plain	(P)133		
TOTAL A .	(P)133	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (P)133

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . (P)133

94

SHĒKĀSIP DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
North Cachar	315		
TOTAL A .	315	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 315

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 315

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

KUKI.

VANÇHE DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills	(?)		
TOTAL A .	(?)	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A (?)

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL (?)

CHIN.

STANDARD OR POI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills (Lungleh)	1,600		
TOTAL A .	1,600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 1,600

97

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

CHIN.

JAHAU.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills	2,000		
TOTAL A .	2,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,000

98

LAKHER OR ZAO DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills (Lungleh)	1,100		
TOTAL A .	1,100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,100

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

LUSHEI OR DULIEN.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	239		
Lushai Hills	18,000		
Lushai Hills (Lungleh)	22,300		
TOTAL A	40,539	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 40,539

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 40,539

RALTE DIALECT.*

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lushai Hills	18,000		
TOTAL A	18,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 18,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 18,000

* Compare No. 91.

101

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

KUKI GROUP.

MANIPURĪ, MAIṬAI, OR MEITEI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Cachar Plains	42,077	Sibsagar	110
Sylhet	30,000		
Manipur (State)	150,000		
TOTAL A .	222,077	TOTAL B .	110

TOTAL A 222,077

TOTAL B 110

GRAND TOTAL . 222,187

102

ABOR-MIRI GROUP.

ABOR.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	170		
TOTAL A .	170	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 170

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 170

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

ABOR-MIRI GROUP.

MIRI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Darrang	2,500		
Lakhimpur	18,850		
TOTAL A .	35,450	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 35,450

TOTAL B 60

GRAND TOTAL . 35,510

MOJUNG DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Naga Hills	6,500		
TOTAL A .	6,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 6,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 6,500

105

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

ABOR-MIRI GROUP.

DAFLA.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Darrang	200		
Lakhimpur	790		
TOTAL A .	990	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 990

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 990

106

UNCLASSED GROUP.

AKA.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Darrang	20		
TOTAL A .	20	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 20

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

UNCLASSED GROUP.

CHINGPHAU OR SINGPHO.

STANDARD (INCLUDING CHINGPHAU OR DOANIYÄ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN AT ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sibsagar	30		
Lakhimpur	1,890		
TOTAL A	1,920	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,920

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,920

MICHIMI OR MISHMI.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN AT ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lakhimpur	220		
TOTAL A	220	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 220

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 220

109

TAI OR SHAN FAMILY.

AITAN̄ OR SĀM DŌAN.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sibsagar	40		
TOTAL A .	40	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 40

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 40

110

AHOM.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sibsagar	100		
TOTAL A .	100	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 100

III

TAI OR SHAN FAMILY.

KHĀMTĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lakhimpur	2,930		
TOTAL A .	2,930	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,930

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 2,930

II2

NARĀ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sibsagar	300		
TOTAL A .	300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 300

113

TAI OR SHAN FAMILY.

PHĀKIYĀL.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lakhimpur	625		
TOTAL A .	625	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 625

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 625

114

TURUN'.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sibsagar	150		
TOTAL A .	150	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 150

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 150

KHĀSI FAMILY.

KHĀSI.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Cachar Plains	313
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	313

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 313

GRAND TOTAL . 313

KHĀSI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sylhet	3,200		
Khāsi and Jaintia Hills	113,190		
TOTAL A .	116,390	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 116,390

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 116,390

117

KHASI FAMILY.

DYKO DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	670		
TOTAL A .	670	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 670

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 670

118

KHASI.

LANGAM DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1,850		
TOTAL A .	1,850	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,850

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,850

KHĀSI FAMILY.

SYNTENG OR PNAR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	51,740		
TOTAL A .	51,740	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 51,740

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 51,740

KHĀSI,

WAR.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	7,000		
TOTAL A .	7,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 7,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 7,000

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	<u>18,645</u>
GRAND TOTAL	.	.	.	.	18,645

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1.—EASTERN GROUP.				
1. ĀSĀMI OR ASSAMESE.	1. <i>Standard</i>	859,950	...	859,950
	2. <i>Dekhəri</i>	543,500	...	543,500
	3. <i>Mayāñ</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	4. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	4,595	4,595
	TOTAL FOR ĀSĀMI OR ASSAMESE	1,404,450	4,595	1,409,045
2. BAŅGA-BHĀSHĀ OR BENGALI.	5. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	151,860	151,860
	6. <i>Jharwā</i>	9,000	...	9,000
	7. <i>Kachārī</i>	228,221	...	228,221
	8. <i>Rājbañśi</i>	293,416	...	293,416
	9. <i>Śrīhañśā or Sylhetia</i>	2,033,000	250	2,033,250
	TOTAL FOR BAŅGA-BHĀSHĀ OR BENGALI	2,563,637	152,110	2,715,747
3. OŪRIĀ	10. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	11,399	11,399
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN GROUP Languages, 3; Dialects, 10.	3,968,087	168,104	4,136,191
2.—EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.				
4. BIHĀRI	11. <i>Bhojpurī</i> . . . . .	...	65,730	65,730
	12. <i>Maithilī</i> . . . . .	...	66,575	66,575
	13. <i>Magahī or Māgadhī</i> . . . . .	...	33,365	33,365
	TOTAL FOR BIHĀRI . . . . .	...	165,670	165,670
5. EASTERN HINDI	14. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	32,290	32,290
	TOTAL FOR EAST-CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 2; Dialects, 4. . . . .	...	197,960	197,960
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	3,968,087	366,064	4,334,151

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A —Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family.	3,968,087	366,064	4,334,151
	3 —WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.			
6. WESTERN HINDI .	15. Unspecified . . . . .	...	32,290	32,290
7. RĀJASTHĀNĪ . .	16. Marwārī . . . . .	...	5,143	5,143
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 2 ; Dialects, 2.	...	37,433	37,433
	4.—NORTHERN GROUP.			
8 EASTERN PAHĀRĪ, KHAS, OR NAIPĀLĪ	17. Unspecified . . . . .	...	9,998	9,998
	TOTAL FOR NORTHERN GROUP Language, 1 ; Dialect, 1.	...	9,998	9,998
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY	3,968,087	413,495	4,381,582
	Groups, 4 ; Languages, 8 ; Dialects, 17.			

II.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
9. ORĀON . . .	18. Unspecified . . . . .	...	8,826	8,826
10. KANDH . . .	19. Unspecified . . . . .	...	549	549
	TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY . . . . .	...	9,375	9,375
	Group, 1 ; Languages, 2 ; Dialects, 2.			

III.—MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
11. SANTĀLI . . .	20. Unspecified . . . . .	...	19,202	19,202
12. KŌL	21 <i>Kōl or Hō</i> . . . . .	...	8,358	8,358
	22. <i>Munḍārī</i> . . . . .	...	20,646	20,646
	TOTAL FOR KŌL . . . . .	...	29,004	29,004
13. KHARĪĀ	23. Unspecified . . . . .	...	620	620
	TOTAL FOR MUNḌĀ OR KOLARIAN FAMILY .	...	48,826	48,826
	Group, I; Languages, 3; Dialects, 4.			

IV.—TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	5.—HIMALAYAN GROUP.			
14 BHŌTĪĀ . . .	24. Unspecified . . . . .	...	2,570	2,570
	TOTAL FOR HIMALAYAN GROUP . Language, 1; Dialect, 1:	...	2,570	2,570
	6.—BODO GROUP.			
15. CHUṬĪĀ . . .	25. <i>Standard</i>	4	...	4
	26. <i>Deuri</i>	300	...	300
	TOTAL FOR CHUṬĪĀ .	304	...	304
16. GĀRA OR GARO . . .	27. <i>Standard</i>	16,800	...	16,800
	28. <i>Abeng</i>	33,000	...	33,000
	29. <i>Atong or Kuchu</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	30. <i>Awi</i>	20,000	...	20,000
	31. <i>Chibok</i>	1,500	...	1,500
	32. <i>Dalu</i>	500	...	500
	33. <i>Machi</i>	30,000	...	30,000
	34. <i>Ruga</i>	500	...	500
	35. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	2,780	2,780
	TOTAL FOR GĀRA OR GARO .	112,300	2,780	115,080
17. HAJONG . . .	36. <i>Standard</i>	95	900	995
18. KACHĀRI . . .	37. <i>Plains Dialect</i>	177,450	...	177,450
	38. <i>Hills Dialect</i>	15,931	...	15,931
	39. <i>Bārā</i>	870	...	870
	40. <i>Hōjāi</i> . . . . .	...	2,750	2,750
	41. <i>Mēch</i>	68,900	...	68,900
	TOTAL FOR KACHĀRI .	263,151	2,750	265,901
	Carried over for Tibeto-Burman Family .	...	2,570	2,570
	Carried over for Bodo Group .	375,850	6,430	382,280

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Tibeto-Burman Family.	...	2,570	2,570
	Brought forward for Bodo Group	375,850	6,430	382,280
19. KÖCH	42. <i>Standard</i>	300	...	300
	43. <i>Dasgaya</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	44. <i>Harigaya</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	45. <i>Satpariya</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	46. <i>Tintekia</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	47. <i>Wanang</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	TOTAL FOR KÖCH	5,800	...	5,800
20. LĀLŪN	48. <i>Standard</i>	40,160	...	40,160
21. RĀBHĀ	49. <i>Standard</i>	29,370	...	29,370
	50. <i>Maitariya</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	51. <i>Rangdania</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	TOTAL FOR RĀBHĀ	31,370	...	31,370
22. TĪPŪRĀ OR TĪP-PERĀH.	52. <i>Standard</i>	8,300	...	8,300
	TOTAL FOR BODO GROUP Languages, 8; Dialects, 28.	461,480	6,430	467,910
	7.—NAGA GROUP.			
23. ANGĀMI OR TEN-GIMĀ.	53. <i>Drund</i>	1,430	...	1,430
	54. <i>Kehend</i>	6,490	...	6,490
	55. <i>(Nak) Mimā</i>	590	...	590
	56. <i>Tengimā</i>	26,900	...	26,900
	TOTAL FOR ANGĀMI OR TENGIMĀ	35,410	...	35,410
24. Āo	57. <i>Mungsen</i>	6,200	...	6,200
	58. <i>Zungi or Chungli</i>	9,300	...	9,300
	TOTAL FOR Āo	15,500	...	15,500
	Carried over for Naga Group	50,910	...	50,910
	Carried over for Tibeto-Burman Family.	461,480	9,000	470,480

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Tibeto-Burman Family.	461,480	9,000	470,480
	Brought forward for Naga Group	50,910	...	50,910
25. ANGWANKU OR TABLENG	59. Tableng or Angwānku . . .	(P) 2,500	...	(P) 2,500
26. INZĒMI OR KĪCHĀ NĀGĀ.	60. Inzēmi, Sengimā and Yēmā . . .	5,230	...	5,230
27. CHINGMĒGNYŪ OR TAMLU	61. Chingmēgnyū or Tamlu . . .	(P) 2,500	...	(P) 2,500
28. KĀZHĀMĀ . . .	62. Standard	1,620	...	1,620
29. KABUI . . .	63. „	8,000	...	8,000
30. KHĀIRĀU (KOLYA)	64. „	15,000	...	15,000
31. NĀGĀ . . .	65. <i>Unspecified</i>	6,543	...	6,543
	66. <i>Jēmā</i>	5 050	...	5,050
	TOTAL FOR NĀGĀ	11,593	...	11,593
32. SIMI OR SEMĀ .	67. Simi, and Zhimomi	26 400	...	26,400
33. SOPYOMA OR MAO NĀGĀ.	68. Standard	10,000	...	10,000
34. TĀNKHUL . . .	69. „	25,000	...	25,000
35. TSONTSU OR LHOTA	70. Tsontsū	22,000	...	22,000
36 UNZĀ ^o OR RENGMA .	71. <i>Unzā or Reñmā</i>	2,750	...	2,750
	72. <i>Māyi</i>	2,750	...	2,750
	TOTAL FOR UNZĀ ^o OR RENGMA	5,500	...	5,500
	TOTAL FOR NAGA GROUP Languages, 14; Dialects, 20.	186,253	...	186,253
	8.—MIKIR GROUP.			
37. MIKIR . . .	73. <i>Standard</i>	75,586	2,400	77,986
	74. <i>Amri</i>	725	...	725
	75. <i>Bhoi</i>	10,080	...	10,080
	76. <i>Reñkhān</i>	725	...	725
	TOTAL FOR MIKIR GROUP Language, 1; Dialects, 4.	87,116	2,400	89,516
	Carried over for Tibeto-Burman Family .	734,849	11,400	746,249

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Tibeto-Burman Family	734,849	11,400	746,249
	9.—KUKI GROUP.			
38. KUKI	77. <i>Standard</i>	33,290	...	33,290
	78. <i>Anāl</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	79. <i>Bāp</i>	630	...	630
	80. <i>Ohiru</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	81. <i>Hirōi-Lamgāñ</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	82. <i>Kāiyāñ</i>	1,160	...	1,160
	83. <i>Kōirēñ</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	84. <i>Kolhrīñ</i>	P	...	P
	85. <i>Kōm</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	86. <i>Lēñrēñ</i>	(P) 133	...	(P) 133
	87. <i>Marīñ</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	88. <i>Mhār</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	89. <i>Paithe</i>	1,000	...	1,000
	90. <i>Purūm</i>	(P) 750	...	(P) 750
	91. <i>Rālťé</i>	(P) 133	...	(P) 133
	92. <i>Rēñkhāl</i>	2,400	...	2,400
	93. <i>Sāimār</i>	(P) 133	...	(P) 133
	94. <i>Shēkāsip</i>	315	...	315
	95. <i>Vañche</i>	(P)	...	P
	TOTAL FOR KUKI	46,444	...	46,444
39. CHIN	96. <i>Standard or Poi</i>	1,600	...	1,600
	97. <i>Jahau</i>	2,000	...	2,000
	98. <i>Lakher or Zao</i>	1,100	...	1,100
	TOTAL FOR CHIN	4,700	...	4,700
40. LUSHĒI OR DULIEN	99. <i>Standard</i>	40,539	...	40,539
	100. <i>Rālťé</i>	18,000	...	18,000
	TOTAL FOR LUSHĒI OR DULIEN	58,539	...	58,539
41. MANIPURI, MAIĒTAI OR MEITEI	101. <i>Standard</i>	222,077	110	222,187
	TOTAL FOR KUKI GROUP. Languages, 4; Dialects, 25.	331,760	110	331,870
	Carried over for Tibeto-Burman Family	1,066,609	11,510	1,078,119

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Tibeto-Burman Family .	1,066,609	11,510	1,078,119
	10. ABOR-MIRI GROUP.			
42. ABOR	102. Standard	170	...	170
43. MIRI	103. Standard	35,450	60	35,510
	104. Mojung	6,500	...	6,500
	TOTAL FOR MIRI .	41,950	60	42,010
44. DAFLA	105. Standard	990	...	90
	TOTAL FOR ABOR-MIRI GROUP Languages, 3 ; Dialects, 4.	43,110	60	43,170
	11. UNCLASSSED GROUP.			
45. AKA	106. Standard	20	..	20
46. CHINPHAU OR SINGPHO	107. Standard (including Chinphau or Doāniyā)	1,920	...	1,920
47. MICHIMI OR MISHMI	108. Standard	220	...	220
	TOTAL FOR UNCLASSSED GROUP Languages, 3 ; Dialects, 3 ;	2,160		2,160
	TOTAL FOR TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY . Groups, 7 ; Languages, 34 ; Dialects, 85.	1,111,875	11,574	1,123,449

5.—TAI OR SHAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
48. ĀITAN or SĀM DŌAN	109. Standard	40	...	40
49 AHOM	110. Standard	100	...	100
50. KHĀMŦ	111. Standard	2,930	...	2,930
51. NARĀ	112. Standard	300	...	300
52. PHĀKIYĀL	113. Standard	625	...	625
53. TURUN	114. Standard	150	...	150
	TOTAL FOR TAI OR SHAN FAMILY .	4,145	...	4,145
	Group, 1; Languages, 6; Dialects, 6.			

6.—KHASI FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B —Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
54. KHĀSI . . .	115. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	313	313
	116. <i>Khāsi</i>	116,390	...	116,390
	117. <i>Dyko</i>	670	...	670
	118. <i>Langam</i>	1,850	...	1,850
	119. <i>Synteng or Pnar</i>	51,740	...	51,740
	120. <i>War</i>	7,000	...	7,000
	TOTAL FOR KHĀSI FAMILY	177,650	313	177,963
	Group, 1; Language, 1; Dialects, 6.			

FINAL ABSTRACT.

Family.	No of Groups.	No. of Languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	4	8	17	3,968,087	413,495	4,381,582
2 Dravidian	1	2	2	...	9,375	9,375
3 Munda or Kolarian	1	3	4	...	48,826	48,826
4. Tibeto-Burman	7	34	85	1,111,476	11,973	1,123,449
5. Tai or Shan	1	6	6	4,145	...	4,145
6. Khasi	1	1	8	177,650	313	177,963
Other Languages, not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	18,645	18,645
GRAND TOTAL FOR ASSAM	15	54	120	5,261,358	502,627	5,763,985

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 6; Groups (excluding the same), 15; Languages (excluding the same), 54; Dialects (excluding the same), 120.

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-
MERWARA.

[*First, Rough, List of Languages.*]



CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1899.

NOTE.

The following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India, so far as it relates to the Rajputana, Ajmere-Merwara and Central India. It is the first, or rough list of languages spoken in these Areas. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by the States concerned through their Political Officers, supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the List will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to Local Areas. Each Local Area is taken in order, and each Language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs.

In Rajputana the Local Area is the State, while in Central India, in this following the Census of 1891, it is the Political Agency. This difference of system has been rendered necessary by local conditions. In Rajputana, as a rule, each State consists of one compact tract, which can conveniently be treated, for the purposes of the Survey, as an independent unit. In Central India, on the contrary, it is impossible to deal with some of the large States in this way. Each consists of a number of tracts of varying size, scattered over widely distant parts of the country. The only feasible unit was the Political Agency. In Ajmere-Merwara, the Local Area is the District.

The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the Local Area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each Local Area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These Lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, but who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names, only. We are told that Hindūstānī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Hindūstānī." It may be the language which Europeans call Hindūstānī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the Lists of other parts of India, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by

people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍs who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan Family.

Again in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the Survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the List, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this List, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from the officials of the various States, and from the various Political Agents. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in almost every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished.

In many cases, the names given in this rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by State officials. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout. The chief difficulty has been experienced in arranging the many dialects and the six or seven languages usually grouped together under the general names of Hindī and Urdū. Under these names, the Census of 1891 includes all the Aryan languages spoken between Gujarat and Bengal, and between the Himalayas and the Marāṭhī-speaking districts of the Deccan. Pending the completion of the survey, I have provisionally classed these languages under two main groups, an East-Central and a West-Central. I have distributed the following languages amongst these groups :—

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| East-Central | . Bibārī. (This includes a portion of the 'Purbī' of the east of the North-Western Provinces, and the allied dialects of the neighbouring districts of Bihār).
Baghēlkhandī. (This name explains itself.)
Chhattisgarhī.
Eastern Hindī. (This includes the rest of 'Purbī,' and the Baiswārī and Awadhī of Oudh and the adjoining districts.) |
| West-Central | . Western-Hindī. (This includes all the dialects of the west of the North-Western Provinces, of which Braj Bhāshā may be taken as the type. It includes also the Urdū and Hindūstānī spoken in the towns and by Musalmāns.)
Bundēlkhandī. (This name explains itself.)
Rājasthānī. (This includes the dialects of Rajputānā, such as Mēwārī, Mār-wārī, Jaipurī, Māl-wī, and the like.) |

I hope it will be understood that this is not put forward as a final classification. Some classification was necessary, and the one given above is the best which I could find from the materials at my disposal. It is not original, and is nearly the same as that hitherto accepted by admitted authorities on confessedly imperfect materials.

We next come to the difficult question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Ballie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the State returns on which the rough list is based, simply gave 'Hindūstānī,' or some such name, for the local 'bōlī,' when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each Local Area. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it has not been given, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to suggest a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which will now be collected, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of the Rajputana and Central India. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain of them. Criticisms and corrections of such estimates will also be gladly welcomed.

A summary of the results of this List will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the area dealt with in this volume seventy-eight dialects and fourteen languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the List will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

SIMLA;

The 29th October 1898.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY.

	PAGE
MEYWAR RESIDENCY—	
1. Meywar	1
2. Banswara and Kusthelgarh	2
3. Dungarpur	2h.
4. Partabgarh	3
WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES RESIDENCY—	
5. Marwar and Malani	4
6. Sirohi and Abu	6
7. Jeysalmer	7
BIKANER AGENCY—	
8. Bikanir	8
JAIPUR RESIDENCY—	
9. Jeypore	9
10. Kishangarh	13
11. Lawa	14
EASTERN RAJPUTANA STATES AGENCY—	
12. Bharatpur	15
13. Karauli	16
14. Dholpur	17
ALWAR AGENCY—	
15. Alwar	18
JHALLAWAR SUPERINTENDENCY—	
16. Jhallawar	19
HAROWTI AND TONK AGENCY—	
17. Tonk in Rajputana	20
(CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY—	
17a. Tonk in Central India)	21
HAROWTI AND TONK AGENCY—	
18. Bundi, and Chiefship Shahpura	22
KOTA AGENCY—	
19. Kota	23
RAJPUTANA AGENCY—	
20. Cantonments	24
AJMER-MERWARA DIVISION—	
21. Ajmere	25
22. Merwara	26
CENTRAL INDIA—	
23. Indore	27
24. Gwalior (including Guna)	28
24a. Guna	30
25. Bhopal	31
26. Bundelkhand	33
27. Baghelkhand	35
28. Western Malwa	36
29. Bhopawar	37
GENERAL SUMMARY OF PART I	39

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE.

	PAGE
INDO-ARYAN FAMILY—	
East-Central Group	43
West-Central Group	44
North-Western Group	73
South-Western Group	80
DRAVIDIAN FAMILY	81
IRANIAN FAMILY	86
OTHER LANGUAGES	82
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	88
GENERAL SUMMARY	88

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERAWRA.

1.

Population (1891) 1,727,899, plus 134,429 unenumerated Bhils. Total 1,862,328.

State—MEYWAR.

Residency—MEYWAR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Mēwārī	1,300,000	The main language of the State.
"	"	"	Mēwārī (Khairārī)	145,000	Spoken in the Khairār, the hilly district to the north-east of the State, west of the Jahāzpur hills. It extends into the neighbouring portions of Jeypore and Bundi, and is peopled chiefly by Mīnās
"	"	Gujarātī	Not specified	15,000	Spoken by Bohrās, Gujarātī Mōchīs, Pārakhās, Nāgar Brāhmans, Audich Brāhmans, and other immigrants from Gujarāt.
"	"	"	Vāgdī	280,000	Spoken by Bhils and other inhabitants of the south-western hilly tract of the State.
"	"	"	Bhīlnī	101,500	Figures estimated by deducting the figures for Vāgdī from the total Bhil population (381,525) of the State.
"	"	Western Hindi	Braj Bhāshā	5,000	Spoken by immigrants at Nāthdwar, Kānrōli, and Udaipur.
Other Languages	.	.	.	15,828	These figures are, except in the case of Bhīlnī, all local estimates. Those for "Other Languages" are excessive, but there is no means of controlling them.
TOTAL				1,862,328	

2.

Residency—MEYWAR. States—BANSWARA AND KUSHALGARH. Population (1891) 186,043, plus 25,598 unenumerated Bhils. Total 211,641.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Vāgḍī	74,900	Spoken by Bhils.
"	"	"	Bhīlnī	136,700	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	41	
			TOTAL .	211,641	The above figures are based on local estimates.

3.

Residency—MEYWAR. State—DUNGARPUR. Population (1891) 98,448, plus 66,952 unenumerated Bhils. Total 165,400.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Gujarātī .	Vāgḍī	98,000	No return was received from this State. The figures given are therefore estimates. It is assumed that the Bhils speak Bhīlnī, and that most of the rest of the population speak the Vāgḍī found in the adjoining State of Banswara.
"	"	"	Bhīlnī	67,000	
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	400	
			TOTAL .	165,400	

4.

Residency—MEYWAR.

State—PARTABGARH.

Population (1891) 87,975.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Mēwārī-Vāgḍī .	47,000	A mixture of Mēwārī and Vāgḍī. The principal language of the State.
"	"	"	Mēwārī .	5,000	
"	"	Gujarātī .	Not specified .	2,000	
"	"	"	Vāgḍī .	6,000	Described as a mixture of Gujarātī and Mēwārī. Spoken by the Bhils.
"	"	"	Bhīlī .	26,000	The language of the Bhils, of whom there are 26,705 in the State.
Other Languages .	"	"	"	1,975	All the above figures are local estimates.
			Total .	87,975	

5.

Population (1891) 2,519,868, plus 6,621 inhabitants of Sambhar Jol. & Jurisdiction, not included in return for Jeypore, No. 9 Total 2,526,489

States—MARWAR AND MALANI.

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Mārwarī	1,591,160	The main language of the State. Besides the Standard, Mārwarī has six sub-dialects spoken in the State. The standard dialect is spoken in a strip of country about seventy-five miles broad running through the centre of the State from the north-east to the south-west. At the extreme north-east is a strip of country bordering on Shēkhāwāī and Jeypore, in which Dhundārī is spoken. A mixture of this language and Mārwarī is spoken by 20,800 people in Marōt Pargana. Along the east in the hill-country bordering on Merwara and Meywar is the Nyār ki bōli spoken by Bhils. About the centre of the east side, between this last and Standard Mārwarī, in the eastern portions of Parganas Sōjat, Bal and Desuri, the Gōdwārī sub-dialect of Mārwarī is spoken. It is probably the same as the Gōrāwāī of Kishangarh. Going further south, still along the eastern border, down to the south-eastern corner of the State, along the Sirōhi border, the Dēorāwāī sub-dialect of Mārwarī is spoken in the eastern portions of the Jalōr and Jaswantpura Parganas. In one small tract in Jalōr Pargana on the actual frontier of Sirōhi, a mixture of Mārwarī and Sirōhi is spoken by about ten Mārwarī and Sirōhi is spoken in Sachōr and Jaswantpura in the southern portions of the frontier then to the dialect spoken here. The frontier then turns to the north-west, bordering on the Rann of Cutch, and on the Sindh desert. Here Sindhī is spoken in a strip along the frontier, i.e. along the west and south-west borders of Sachōr and Malani Parganas. Turning now to the north-west of the State, we find the other great sub-dialect of Mārwarī. It is bounded on the north by the frontier of called Thālī, i.e., the dialect of the Thal or desert. It runs immediately to the west of Standard Mārwarī. These remarks only apply to the dialect as spoken in Marwar. It crosses the Bikanir State, and on the west by the frontier of Jeysalmir also. It occupies in Marwar an area about seventy-five miles wide and at its south-western end it shades off into Sindhī. There is hence a tract to the north and north-east of the Sindhī area already defined, in which a mixture of Thālī and Sindhī is spoken by about 70,000 people. This mixture I have called Sindhī-Thālī. Standard Mārwarī also shades off into Sindhī, and the mixed dialect, spoken by about 15,000 persons, I have called Mārwarī-Sindhī.
"	"	"	Mārwarī (Gōdwārī)	147,000	
"	"	"	Mārwarī (Dēorāwāī)	86,000	
"	"	"	Mārwarī (Thālī)	380,900	
"	"	"	Mārwarī-Sirōhi	10,000	
"	"	"	Mārwarī-Dhundārī	20,800	
"	"	"	Mārwarī-Sindhī	15,000	
			Carried over	2,250,860	

5(2).
Population (1891) 2,619,868, plus 6,621
inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, not included
in return for Jeypore, No 9. Total 2,526,489

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANA States—MARWAR AND
MALANI—concl'd.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rajasthani .	Brought forward .	2,250,860	
" .	"	Gujarati .	Patani	22,500	See remarks on Māwārī.
" .	"	"	Nyār ki Bōli	30,270	See remarks on Māwārī. Also spoken in the larger towns.
" .	"	Western Hindi .	Hindūstāni	85,700	Spoken by Bhils. See remarks on Māwārī. Compare return for Sirōhi (No 6).
" .	North-Western	Sindhi	Tharēli	12,700	Spoken in the towns.
" .	"	"	Sindhī-Thali	46,960	See remarks on Māwārī. Classification as Tharēli provisional.
Other Languages .	"	"	"	70,000	See remarks on Māwārī.
			"	1,499	Include 200 speakers of Bilōchi in Malani Pargana. These figures include "Other Languages" for Jeypore. Owing to the ex- istence of the Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, it has been impossible to separate these out completely.
			TOTAL .	2,526,489	

6.

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES. State—SIROHI AND ABU. Population (1891) 186,025, plus 2,860 unenumerated Girāsīyās. Total 188,885.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Mār-wāṛī (Sirōhī) .	161,300	The language of the State.
"	"	"	Mār-wāṛī (Rāṭhī) .	2,000	The dialect of some of the inhabitants of Mount Abu.
"	"	Gujarātī .	Not specified .	700	
"	"	"	Saēṭh kī Bōlī .	6,000	Spoken in the south of the State, on the Palanpur frontier. A mixture of Mār-wāṛī and Gujarātī.
"	"	"	Girāsīyā kī Bōlī or Nyār kī Bōlī.	5,000	Spoken by the Girāsīyās, a wild tribe inhabiting the Bhākhār Pargana. Compare Return for Marwar and Malani (No. 5).
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī .	5,000	
Other Languages .	"	"	"	8,885	All the above figures are local estimates.
TOTAL				188,885	

7.

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANĀ STATES.

State—JEYSALMIR.

Population (1891) 115,701.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Mārwarī (Thalī) .	100,000	The language of the State.
" .	"	Gujarātī .	Beldārōñ kī Bōlī .	100	The language of the Beldārs or professional tank-diggers. Provisionally entered as a dialect of Gujarātī.
" .	"	" .	Gujarātī-Mārwarī .	200	A corrupt Gujarātī spoken by Gujarātī Brāhmanas.
" .	North-Western	Sindhī .	Tharēlī .	14,990	Classed provisionally as Tharēlī.
" .	"	" .	Dhāth kī Bōlī .	150	Said to be a mixture of Sindhī, Gujarātī and Mārwarī. Probably the same as the Sindhī-Thalī of Marwar, No. 5.
" .	"	Western Panjābī .	Multānī .	60	
Iranian .	Eastern	Bīlōchī .	Not specified .	200	
Other Languages .	"	"	" .	1	
Total .				115,701	The above figures are all local estimates.

Population (1891) 831,955.

State—BIKANIR.

Agency—BIKANIR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Inde-Aryan .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	Bāgṛī	799,000	The main language of the State. In the north-east it is mixed with Harāṇī, the language of Harāṇā in the Panjāb.
" .	" .	" .	Bikanērī	10,000	Spoken in the centre west of the State.
" .	" .	" .	Mārwārī (Rāṭhī)	22,000	See return for Sirohi and Abu (No. 6). Described in local return as a dialect of Sindhi. It is apparently a border dialect between Mārwārī and Sindhi. Rāṭhī is spoken in the north and north-west of the State, on the border of Bahāwalpur.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	955	
TOTAL .				831,955	

9.

Residency—JEYPORE.

State—JEYPORE.

Population (1891) 2,832,276, less 6,621 inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the return for Marwar and Malani, No. 5 Remainder 2,825,655.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Shēkhāwātī . . .	488,017	<p>There are three main dialects spoken in the Jeypore State, Shēkhāwātī, Jaipurī, and Dāngī. Mēwātī is also spoken in the isolated Nizāmat of Kot Kāsam, situated in the north of the Alwar State. Shēkhāwātī is spoken in the Nizāmat of that name, and closely resembles Bāgrī, of which it is probably a sub-dialect. Dāngī is the language of the Dāng country, or the tract broken up by ravines in the east of the State, and in the adjoining States of Karauli and Bharatpur. It is described as a variety of Braj Bhāshā, and, as such, has been provisionally classed under Western Hindi. Dāng means a hill or precipice. There is another quite distinct Dāngī sub-dialect spoken in Tonk of Central India. There are many sub-dialects in the State, and in the present return an attempt has been made to sub-divide them under the main heads of Jaipurī and Dāngī. It must be understood that this sub-division is at present merely provisional, pending the examination of the specimens which will form the second stage of this survey. The figures given in the return are all local estimates.</p> <p>Taking Dāngī first, this dialect is spoken in its purity in the Hindānn Nizāmat, in the extreme east of the State, on the borders of the Bharatpur and Karauli States. To the west of this tract, a mixture of Dāng and Jaipurī is spoken in the north of Dasa Nizāmat. Beyond this is Jaipurī. In the south of Dasa Nizāmat, we find the sub-dialect of Dūngarwārā, also bounded on the</p>
"	"	"	Dhundārī, Jaipurī, Kāñīñ kūñīñ or Jharshāhī.	790,231	
"	"	"	Jaipurī (Tōñrāwātī)	342,554	
"	"	"	Jaipurī (Kāṭhaiṛā)	127,957	
			Carried over	1,748,759	

Residency—JEYPORE.

State—JEYPORE—contd.

9(2)

Population (1891) 2,332,276, less 6,621 inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the return for Marwar and Malani, No. 5. Remainder 2,325,655.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Brought forward	1,748,759	<p>west by Jaipurī. Going south along the eastern frontier which is here the border of Karauli, we come to the sub-dialect called Kālīmāl, and then to Rājāwātī. The former is spoken in Gangapur Nizāmat, and the second in Siwai Madhopur Nizāmat. At the south-east corner of the State, bounded on the east by Karauli, on the south by Karauli and Kotah, and on the west by the Aligarh Pargana of the State of Tonk, we find the Dāngbhāng sub-dialect, also spoken in the Siwai Madhopur Nizāmat. Rājāwātī is bounded on the north by Jaipurī, and on the north-west there is a mixed dialect of Rājāwātī and Jaipurī. On the west, it is bordered by the Tonk Pargana of the Tonk State, in which it is reported that Jaipurī is spoken. Going along the south frontier, towards the west, after Dāngbhāng, we come to the Aligarh Pargana of Tonk already mentioned, in which and in the portion of Jaipur immediately to the west the Nāgarohāl sub-dialect of Jaipurī is spoken. Going further west, on to the south-west corner of the State, we come to hill tract, inhabited principally by Minās, belonging partly to Meywar, partly to Bundi, and partly to Jeypore. This tract is called the Khairāi, and in it, a dialect of Mēwārī called Khairārī is spoken. In the rest of the State, Jaipurī is spoken. It is called Dhundārī* in other parts of</p>
"	"	"	Jaipurī (Chaurāsī)	98,773	
"	"	"	Jaipurī (Nāgarohāl)	53,575	
"	"	"	Jaipurī-Rājāwātī	39,510	
"	"	"	Mēwārī (Khairārī)	59,264	
			Carried over	1,999,681	

* "A range of rocky hills intersects nearly the whole of Shikhwāṭī, in a north-east direction and close upon its East Frontier. The country on the east side of these hills is called Dhundar (a name which was formerly applied to a large part of Rājputānā), while that to the west is called Bāgat, which includes nearly the whole of Shikhwāṭī, and is generally applied to the sandy country where water is only procurable at a great depth." Bouleau, M. S. Journal, quoted in Elliot's *Supplemental Glossary*, ed., Beames, i, 9.

Residency—JEYPORE.

State—JEYPORE—contd.

9(3).

Population (1891) 2,832,276, less 6,621 inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the return for Marwar and Malani, No. 5. Remainder 2,825,655.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialects in current use.		
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	Brought forward .	1,999,881	Rājputānā, Jaipurī in Jeypore, and, contemptuously, Kāññikūññī or Jārshāhī, by those who do not speak it. The standard sub-dialect is spoken in the centre of the State, i.e., in the Jeypore Nizāmat, and in the portion of the Sambhar Nizāmat which abuts on Marwar. North of it the Tōñrāwāñī sub-dialect is spoken. It is bounded on the west by Shēkhāwāñī, and on the north and east by the Mēwātī of Patāla and Alwar. It is hence infected by these two dialects. To the south-west of the Standard Jaipurī, in the south of Sambhar Nizāmat, on the Kishangarh Frontier, we find the Kathairā sub-dialect, a mixture of Jaipurī and Mārwarī. It is probably the same as the Mārwarī-Dhundārī mentioned in the return for Marwar, No. 5. It is evidently the same as the Kishangarhī of Kishangarh, which is described as midway between Mārwarī and Dhundārī. <i>Vide</i> return No. 10. Going further south, still along the Kishangarh Frontier we come to the Malpura Nizamat, the local sub-dialect of which is called Chaurāsī. It is connected with the Sarwarī dialect spoken in the adjoining portion of Kishangarh. Going still south, we come to
"	"	Western Hindī .	Dāngī-Jaipurī .	217,531	
"	"	"	Dāngī or Kākachhū .	186,905	
"	"	"	Dāngī Dūngarwārā or Baikārātūkarā). .	108,766	
Carried over .				2,580,137	

Residency—JEYPORE.

State—JEYPORE—*concl'd.*

9(4).

Population (1891) 2,832,276, less 6,621 inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the return for Marwar and Malani, No. 5. Remainder 2,825,655.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Brought forward	2,530,137	<p>the Khairāī sub-dialect of Mēwārī already alluded to, spoken in the south-west corner of the State. East of the Kathairā and Chaurāsī sub-dialects is the Tonk Pargana of the Tonk State in which a dialect, unnamed, of Jaipurī is spoken. It is probably Chaurāsī. This portion of Tonk is the second of those referred to in describing Dāng. South of this tract, on the southern border of the Jeypore State, we find the Nāgarhāl sub-dialect. This tract is bordered on the east by the Aligarh Pargana of Tonk, the first of those referred to in describing Dāng, in which the same dialect is spoken. This Nāgarhāl tract is bounded on the south by the State of Bundi, and the sub-dialect is affected by the Harautī of that State.</p> <p>A full account of the various dialects of Jeypore, with specimens, grammars, and a vocabulary, will be found in <i>Specimens of the Dialects spoken in the State of Jeypore</i>, by the Rev. G. Macalister, M.A., Allahabad Mission Press, 1898.</p>
"	"	"	Dāngī (Kālīmāl)	81,216	
"	"	"	Dāngī (Rajāwātī)	133,939	
"	"	"	Dāngī (Dāngbhāng)	80,363	
			TOTAL	2,825,655	

10.

Residency—JEYPORE.

State—KISHANGARH.

Population (1891) 125,516.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.	Name of dialects in current use.		
Iudo-Aryan . . .	West-Central	Rājasthānī . . .	Jaipurī (Kishangarhī) . . .	93,000	The local estimate is 100,000, which has been reduced by 7,000 to make the total for the State agree with the Census figures. This dialect is spoken in the central portion of the State, and is reported to be midway between Jaipurī, or Dhundārī, and Mārwarī. It is probably the same as the Kathairā sub-dialect spoken in Jeypore. See return for that State, No. 9.
" . . .	"	"	Mārwarī (Gōrāwāṭī) . . .	15,000	Spoken in Rupnagar Pargana in the north of the State, adjoining the Nawa and Parbatsar Parganas of Marwar, in which Standard Mārwarī is spoken. Probably the same as the Gōdwārī of Marwar. See return No. 5.
" . . .	"	"	Mēwārī (Sarwārī) . . .	15,000	Spoken in the south of the State in half of Parganas Sarwar and Fatehpur.
" . . .	"	"	Bāorī . . .	400	Spoken by Moghās, a tribe of thieves—see Elliot's <i>Supplemental Glossary</i> , ed. Beames, i, 9. In the Panjab the name is applied to the language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe.
" . . .	"	Western Hindī . . .	Rēgarī . . .	600	Spoken by Rēgars, or skin-curers of the city. Those of the <i>Mufasssūl</i> speak the ordinary local dialects.
Other Languages . . .	"	"	" . . .	1,516	
TOTAL . . .				125,516	All the above figures, except those for Kishangarhī, are local estimates.

11.

Residency—JEYPORE.

Thakurate—LAWA.

Population (1891) 3,360.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE THAKURATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Rajasthani . .	Dhundari or Jaipuri (Chaurasi).	3,360	No return has been received from this Thakurate. The dialect name is that of the adjoining portion of Jeypore. See return for that State, No. 9.
TOTAL				3,360	

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Braj Bhāshā	501,823	The principal language of the State. This is the language of the Gūjars of the broken country called Dāng in Bayāna Tahsil, in the south-west of the State, and extending into Jeypore and Karauli. Dāng means hill or precipice—see Elliot's <i>Supplemental Glossary</i> , ed. Beames, ii, 280. There is another Dāngī spoken in Tonk in Central India, which is quite distinct. See returns for Jeypore (No. 9) and Karauli (No. 13). Spoken by the educated part of the urban Hindū population, and by about one-fifth of Muhammadans, excluding Mēos. Spoken in the north-western divisions of the State, viz., Nagar, Gopalgarh, Pahari and Kama, bordering on the State of Alwar, and the British District of Gurgāon. It is the language of the Mēos of Mēwāt. According to the Alwar <i>Gazetteer</i> , Mēwāt may be roughly described as contained within a line running irregularly northwards from Dig in Bharatpur to somewhat above the latitude of Rēwārī, then westwards, below Rēwārī, to the longitude of a point six miles west of Alwar City, and then south to the Bārā stream in Alwar. The line then, turning eastwards, would run to Dig, and approximately form the southern boundary of the tract, which extends over portions of the States of Bharatpur and Alwar, and of the British District of Gurgāon. Cf. return for Alwar (No. 15). All the above figures are local estimates.
"	"	"	Dāngī	40,000	
"	"	"	Urdū	15,000	
"	"	Bājasthānī	Mēwātī	80,000	
Other Languages	"	"	"	3,480	
TOTAL				640,303	

13.

Agency—EASTERN RAJPUTANĀ STATES. State—KARĀULI. Population (1891) 156,587.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Western Hindī	Braj Bhāshā (Jādōbātī)	80,000	The language of the State. Said to have "a large admixture of foreign words, the origin of which it is hard to find." The tribe of Yādavas or Jādōs of which the Rājā is a member, is very strong in this State, hence the dialect is called Jādōbātī in the adjoining State of Gwalior. See return for the Gwalior Agency (No. 24).
"	"	"	Dāngī	60,000	
"	"	"	Urdū	10,000	This is the language of the broken country known as Dāng, in the interior of the State, and extending into Jeypore and Bharatpur. Dāng means a hill or precipice—see Elliot's <i>Supplemental Glossary</i> , ed Beames, ii, 280. There is another Dāngī in Tonk in Central India, which is quite distinct. See returns for Jeypore, No. 9, and Bharatpur, No. 12.
Other Languages .	"	"	"	6,587	Spoken by the Pathāns and Muhamadans inhabiting the State, and by the educated portion of the urban population.
TOTAL				156,587	All the above figures are local estimates.

14.

Population (1891) 279,890.

Agency—EASTERN RAJPUTANĀ STATES. State—DHOLPUR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Dhōlpurī	262,335	Returned as 'Dāsī Bhāṣhā' Probably a variety of Braj Bhāṣhā, affected by the neighbouring Bhādōrī dialect of Bundelkhāṇḍi spoken in the Agra District on the banks of the Chambal Possibly the same as the Jādōbāḍī of Karauli. See return for that State (No. 13), and for Gwālīor (No. 24).
"	"	"	Urdū	17,389	Spoken by the educated in towns.
Other Languages .	"	"	"	166	The above figures are local estimates.
			TOTAL .	279,890	

15.

Population (1891) 767,786.

State—ALWAR.

Agency—ALWAR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī		Mēwātī	253,800	<p>The language of the Mēws who inhabit Mēwāt. According to the Alwar <i>Gazetteer</i>, the tract of Mēwāt may be roughly described as contained within a line running irregularly northwards from Dig in Bharatpur to some-what above the latitude of Rēwārī, then westwards, below Rēwārī, to the longitude of a point six miles west of Alwar City, and then south to the Bārā stream in Alwar. The line then, turning eastwards, would run to Dig, and approximately form the southern boundary of the tract. More than half of Alwar is in Mēwāt, which includes also portions of the State of Bharatpur and of the British District of Gurgāon.</p> <p>The language of the Rāth, a tract entirely within the State on the north-west border. It is the country of the Chauhāns.</p> <p>The language of Nahērā. It is mixed with the Dhundārī of Jeypore. Nahērā is the western portion of Tahsīl Thana Ghazi which lies on the south-west of the State.</p> <p>The language of the portion of Kāthēr which lies within the State. It is mixed with Braj Bhāshā. Kāthēr lies to the south-west of the State. Most of the tract lies in the adjoining State of Bharatpur, and, with portions of Braj and the Dāng, forms the territory of that State. See return for Bharatpur (No. 12).</p> <p>All the above figures are those of the local return.</p>
"	"	"	"	Mēwātī (Rāth)	222,200	
"	"	"	"	Mēwātī (Nahērā)	169,300	
"	"	"	"	Mēwātī (Kāthēr)	113,300	
Other Languages	"	"	"	"	9,186	
				TOTAL	767,786	

Superintendency—JHALLAWAR.

State—JHALLAWAR.

Population (1891) 343,601.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE SUPERINTENDENCY.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Hārautī	107,101	Spoken in the Central Parganas.
" .	"	"	Sundwārī	86,556	Spoken in Sundwār, in the Chaumahlā. This dialect substitutes "h" for "s." Thus the speakers call it Hundwār. It extends into the Pirawa Pargana of Tonk (Return No. 17a).
" .	"	"	Mālwi	62,978	Spoken on the south border, on the Central Indian Frontier.
" .	"	"	Mālwi (Daṅgihaī or Phandēri).	32,167	Spoken in Shahabad Pargana. The classification as a form of Mālwi is provisional. It is described as a form of the dialect spoken in Bundēlkhand. Cf. returns for Kota (No 19) and for the Gwalior and Guna Agencies (Nos. 24 and 24a).
" .	"	"	Mārwarī	11,977	Spoken by merchants, non-resident immigrants.
" .	"	Gujarātī	Not specified	4,613	Spoken by merchants, non-resident immigrants.
Other Languages .	"	"	"	38,209	The above figures are those given in the local return.
			TOTAL	343,601	The State consists of two separate areas. One, bounded on the north, east and south by the Gwalior State, and on the west by Kotah, called the Shahabad Pargana. The other lies to the south-west, and consists of two tracts, the Central Parganas lying below the Makandara range, making the fall from the Pathar plateau into Malwa, and the other the Chaumahlā which is pure Malwa country, lying to the south-west of the former. ¹

¹ Since this return was prepared, a new State of Jhallawar has been formed, consisting of the Chaumahlā and Patan Parganas of the former State, the remainder of the old Jhallawar State having been transferred to and being now included in the neighbouring State of Kotah. In the new State of Jhallawar the main dialects are Hārauti and Sundwārī, the latter dialect being used in the Chaumahlā, and the former in the Patan Pargana, which was one of the Central Parganas of the old Jhallawar State. The population of the new Jhallawar State is 150,807, of whom 25,706 speak Hārauti, 86,556 Sundwārī, and the remainder (38,545) Other Languages.

17.

Agency—HAROWTI AND TONK. State—TONK IN RĀJPUTĀNĀ. Population (1891) 198,934.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Chaurāsī).	80,000	Spoken by the Hindūs of Tonk Parganā. The dialect-name is taken from that of the adjoining portion of Jeypore. See return No. 9.
"	"	"	Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Nāgarchāl).	18,000	Spoken by the Hindūs of Aligarh Parganā. See return for Jeypore, No. 9.
"	"	"	Mēwārī	58,000	Spoken by the Hindūs of Nimbahera Parganā.
"	"	"	Mālwi	4,000	Spoken by the Hindūs of the south of the Nimbahera Parganā on the borders of the Malwa country.
"	"	Western Hindī	Urdū	30,000	Spoken by the Muslims of all three Parganās, most of whom are in Tonk Parganā. Tonk is a Muhammadan State.
Other Languages	"	"	"	8,934	All these figures are local estimates.
				198,934	Tonk State consists of two main divisions, Tonk in Rajputana, and Tonk in Central India. For the latter, see return No. 17a. Tonk in Rājputānā consists of three separate Parganas. The first, Tonk Parganā, is in the centre of the south of Jeypore State. It is surrounded on all sides by territory of that State. Aligarh Parganā is situated about twenty miles to the south-east on the borders of Jeypore and Bundi. With regard to both these Parganās, see return for Jeypore No. 9. Nimbahera Parganā is situated about a hundred miles to the south-west, on the eastern border of Meywar, between that State and Gwalior territory.

17a.

Population (1891) 181,135.

State—TONK IN CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—CENTRAL INDIA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Malwi	120,000	The main language of the Hindūs of all the three Parganās in the Central Indian Agency. Spoken in some villages in the north-west of Parganā Pirawa. Dāngī means the language of the hilly broken country. See return for Jeypore No. 9, Bharatpur No. 12, and Karanli No. 13, in which States a different dialect bearing the same name is spoken.
" .	" .	" .	Mālwi (Dāngī) . .	4,000	
" .	" .	" .	Hārautī	17,000	Spoken by the Hindūs of the north-west of Parganā Chabra, where it abuts on Kōṭā.
" .	" .	" .	Sundwāpī or Sundwānī .	17,000	Spoken by cultivators in the north and north-west of Parganā Pirawa, which lie in the Sundwār tract. See return for Jhallawar, No. 16, to which State the greater part of the tract belongs.
" .	" .	Western Hindī .	Urdū	15,000	Spoken by the Musalmān population. Tonk is a Muhammadan State.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	8,135	All these figures are local estimates. See return for Tonk in Rājputānā (No. 17). The present return is given in order to complete the figures for the State, but the figures will not be included in the total for Rājputānā. Tonk in Central India consists of three separate parganās. The first, Chabra, is situated at the south-west corner of the Kōṭā State. It is in the Gūnā Agency of Central India. The next, Sirōnj, is about thirty miles to the south-east, and lies to the north of Bhopal. It is in the Bhopal Agency of Central India. The third, Pirawa, lies about seventy-five miles to the west of the second, to the east of the Chaumahlā portion of the Jhallawar State. See return for that State, No. 16. It is in the Western Malwa Agency of Central India.
			TOTAL .	181,135	

18.

Agency—HAROWTI AND TONK. State—BUNDI, and Chiefship SHAHPURA. Population (1891) 359,321.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central . . .	Rājasthānī . . .	Mēwārī (Khairārī) . . .	24,000	The language of the Khairār, a tract to the north-west of the State, belonging partly to Meywar, partly to Jeypore, and partly to Bundi. It is a hilly tract, and is inhabited principally by Minās. See returns for Meywar, No. 1, and Jeypore, No. 9.
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	Hārautī . . .	330,000	The main language of the State. It takes its name from the Hārā tribe of Rājputs to which the ruling chief of Bundi belongs.
Other Languages . . .	" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	5,321	All these figures are local estimates.
			TOTAL . . .	359,321	

19.

Population (1891) 526,267.

State—KOTA.

Agency—KOTA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	.	Hārautī . . .	450,000	The main language of the State. See return for Bundi (No. 19).
" .	"	"	.	Hārautī (Sipāri) .	16,000	Spoken in villages in the north-east of the State, adjoining the Sipār Parganā of Gwalior. It is said to be an impure Hārautī affected by Marāthī (The Gwalior State has returned no parganā of the name of Sipār; but the dialect is known in the Parganā of Shiopur.)
" .	"	"	.	Mālwi . . .	18,000	Spoken in the villages on the southern border of the Kota State, on the border of Malwa.
" .	"	"	.	Mālwi (Dāngesrā or Dhandērī.)	6,000	Spoken in the forest Districts on the south-east border of the State. Dāng is the local name for a forest. The inhabitants of these villages keep cattle, for which the local name is Dhandā. Cf. <i>Dāngī</i> in Tonk in Central India (No. 17a). Cf. also returns for Jhalawār (No. 16) and for the Gwalior and Guna Agencies (Nos. 24 and 25).
Other Languages .	.	.	.	.	36,267	The above figures are all local estimates. The figures for other languages are very large.
TOTAL					526,267	

Agency—RĀJPUTĀNĀ.

CANTONMENTS.

Population (1891) 2,749.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE CANTONMENTS.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Other Languages	.	.	.	2,749	These figures represent the population (excluding the civil population, which has been recorded under the heads of the respective States in which the Cantonments are situated), of the four Cantonments of Erin-pura, Kherwara, Kotra and Mount Abu, which were separately enumerated at the Census of 1891. The figures are only given here to make the total for Rājputānā agree with that given in the Census.
			TOTAL	2,749	

21.

Population (1891) 422,359.

District—AJMERE.

Division—AJMERE-MERWARA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī .	Ajmēri	111,500	A mixture of Mārwarī and Mēwarī.
" .	" .	" .	Mārwarī	208,700	Spoken most on the Marwar border.
" .	" .	" .	Mēwarī	24,100	The language of the south of the District on the Meywar border.
" .	" .	" .	Phundārī or Jaipurī (Chaurāsī). . . .	23,700	The language of the extreme east of the District, bordering on Jeypore. The dialect-name given is that of the neighbouring portion of Jeypore.
" .	" .	Western Hindi .	Hindūstānī	41,000	Spoken by Musalmans throughout the District.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	13,359	These figures are all based on estimates supplied by the Assistant Commissioner.
Total .				422,359	

Division—AJMERE-MERWARA.

District—MERWARA.

Population (1891) 119,999.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Mērwārī . . .	54,500	
"	"	"	Magrā ki bōlī .	44,500	
"	"	"	Mārwārī . . .	17,000	
Other Languages	"	"	" . . .	3,999	
TOTAL				119,999	The above figures are all founded on local estimates.

23.

Population (1891) 372,792.

Agency—INDORE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Mālwi or Rāṅgrī	183,000	The name Rāṅgrī is specially applied to the dialect of Mālwi spoken by Rājputs.
"	"	"	Kirsānī	750	
"	"	"	Mārwarī	25,000	
"	"	"	Mewārī	1,000	
"	"	"	Not specified	32,000	} Include 32,000 returned as speaking Hindī, and 41,000 returned as speaking Urdū.
"	"	Western Hindī	Dakhipī Urdū	41,000	
"	"	Gujarātī	Not specified	2,500	
"	"	Labhānī or Baniārī	Not specified	150	
"	East-Central	Bihārī	Purbī	1,300	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī	Not specified	77,000	The dialect of Marāṭhī spoken is not specified in the return.
Dravidian	"	Burgandī	Not specified	80	
Other Languages	"	"	"	9,012	All these figures are based on a return supplied by the Political Agent.
TOTAL				372,792	

24.

CENTRAL INDIA. Agency—GWALIOR (INCLUDING GUNA). Population (1891) 2,102,922.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo Aryan	West-Central	Bundelkhandī		Standard	200,000	The Gwalior Agency, as now composed, including the old Guna Agency, and a portion of the Bhōpāl Agency, which have been amalgamated with it since the Census of 1891, covers besides the Parganā Chabā of Tonk and the State of Kaniadhanna, the five guaranteed Holdings of Panāgarh, Paurī, Mānā, Arōni, and Agrā-Bērkhā, and other smaller ones, and the following thirteen Districts of the Gwālīor State,—Gird Gwālīor, Sikarwārī, Tawargarh, Sabalgarh, Narwar, Bhind, Shuopur, Bhandēr, Išāgarh, Mungāoli, Bilāsā, Chandērī, and Bayranggarh. Its northern boundary is the River Chambal, which separates it from the British Districts of Agra and Bkawah, and on both sides of which the Bhadaōri dialect of Bundelkhandī is spoken. The same river separates it on the north-west from the States of Dhōlpur and Karaulī, in both of which forms of the Braj Bhāshā dialect of Western Hindi are spoken. Further south on the west it is bounded, in order, by the Kōtā State, by the Shāhābād Parganā of Jhallawar, again by Kōtā, and finally by the Central Parganās of Jhallawar. On the south, it is bounded by the States of Rājgarh and Bhōpāl, with, however, an inset consisting of the Sirōnj Parganā of Tonk, which is under the Bhōpāl Agency. In Kōtā the language is the Hārautī dialect of Rājasthānī, and in the other tracts mentioned, it is the Mālwi dialect of that language. On the east, going from south to north, it is bounded, in order, by the British Districts of Sangor and Jhānsī, the State of Datīā, and the British District of Jalaun. Datīā is under the Bundelkhandī Agency. In all these areas the language
"	"	"		Bhadaōri or Tawargarhī	1,000,000	
"	"	"		Pañwārī	150,000	
"	"	Rājasthānī		Mālwi, Rāṅgrī, or Ahirī	300,000	
"	"	"		Mālwi (Dhandērī)	95,000	
"	"	"		Hārūtī	17,000	
"	"	"		Hārautī (Sipārī)	48,000	
"	"	"		Mārwarī	2,000	
"	"	Western Hindī		Braj Bhāshā (Jādōbātī)	60,000	
"	"	"		Braj Bhāshā (Sikarwārī)	127,000	
"	"	"		Hindūstānī	65,000	
"	"	"		Kanjarī	350	
"	"	Gujarātī		Vagḍī	2,000	
"	"	Labhānī or Banjārī		Not specified	2,500	
"	"	Unclassed		Saheriā or Bhilālī	20,000	
"	"	Marāthī		Not specified	1,000	
"	South-Western	"		"	13,072	
Other Languages	"	"		"	"	
TOTAL					2,102,922	

24(2).

CENTRAL INDIA. Agency—GWALIOR (INCLUDING GUNA)—*concl'd.* Population (1891) 2,102,922.

spoken is some dialect of Bundēlkhāṇḍī. It thus appears that the Gwālīor Agency is the meeting ground of several forms of speech, *viz.*, Bundēlkhāṇḍī, Brāj Bhāshā, Hārāutī, and Mālwi.

Brāj Bhāshā is spoken on the north-west border of the Agency. The District of Sabalgarh and the north of the District of Shiopur, both belonging to the Gwālīor State, lie along the frontier of the Karauli State in which the same dialect is spoken. (See Return No. 13.) It is known locally as Jādōbātī from the Yādavas, or Jādōs, who form an important portion of the population of Karauli. Another variety is that called Sikarwārī, after the Sikarwār Rajputs, who inhabit the District of Sikarwārī, on the right bank of the Chambal opposite Dholpur. Possibly this does not differ from Jādōbātī.

Hārāutī is spoken south of the tract in which Brāj Bhāshā is prevalent, along the western border of the Agency, bordering on Kota, in the Shiopur District of Gwālīor, and also in the north-east of the Chabāra Parganā of Tonk, where it touches Kota. In the latter tract it is comparatively pure, but in the former, as in the adjoining portion of Kota (see return for that State, No. 19), it is corrupt, and is called Sīpārī, from the local name of the tract in which it is spoken.

Bundēlkhāṇḍī is spoken over the west of the north and east of the Agency. The Bhāḍōrī dialect, which is also spoken on the frontier of Agra, Etawah and Jalaun, is spoken over the northern tract. In the District of Tawargarh of Gwālīor it is also called Tawargarhī. Only along the eastern border along the State of Datia, principally in the east of the Gird Gwālīor and in the Bhandār Districts of Gwālīor State is the local form of speech called Pañwārī as in Datia. It probably differs little from Bhāḍōrī. Along the south of the eastern border of the Agency, where it marches with Jhānsī and Sangor, in the Gwālīor Districts of Chandēri, Mungāoli and East Bhilsā, the Standard form of the Language is current.

Over the rest of the Agency, *i.e.*, to the south and south-west, the language is principally the Mālwi dialect of Rājasthānī. The area corresponds mainly with that of the old Guna Agency. From Guna it is returned as Mālwi or Rāngrī, and from Gwālīor as Mālwi or Ahīrī. The local name for a forest is Dāng, and in the forest tract in the south-west of Gwālīor State, as well as in the adjoining Shahabad Parganā of Jhallaṅwar, and in the neighbouring portion of Kōṭā (see the return for these States, Nos. 16 and 19, respectively) the form of Mālwi locally current is known as Dāngṭhālī, Dāngēsrā, or Dhandērī. In the same locality, the Saherās and other wild tribes inhabiting the wilds speak a language which is returned from Gwālīor as Saherā, and from Guna as Bhilālī. Its affiliation is doubtful. The Bhils of Rājputānā speak a variety of Gujarātī.

The other dialects mentioned call for few remarks. Bāgrī is the language of certain thieving tribes, the Bāgrīs, Mōghīās or Bāorīs and Bēdiās. The Vāgdīs of South Meywar speak a dialect of Gujarātī, and the language is hence here provisionally entered as a dialect of that language. Kanjarī is spoken by Kanjars, Sāns, and Kuchbandhiās, Hindūstānī by the Musalmān population, Mārwarī by immigrant traders, and Marāṭhī principally by Marāṭhā Brahmins. As regards Hindūstānī, the returns do not distinguish between it, and Bundēlkhāṇḍī, etc. The figures for it have, therefore, been roughly guessed by taking the whole Musalmān urban population, and adding to this half the Musalmān rural population.

The other figures mentioned call for few remarks. Bāgrī is the language of certain thieving tribes, the Bāgrīs, Mōghīās or Bāorīs and Bēdiās. The Vāgdīs of South Meywar speak a dialect of Gujarātī, and the language is hence here provisionally entered as a dialect of that language. Kanjarī is spoken by Kanjars, Sāns, and Kuchbandhiās, Hindūstānī by the Musalmān population, Mārwarī by immigrant traders, and Marāṭhī principally by Marāṭhā Brahmins. As regards Hindūstānī, the returns do not distinguish between it, and Bundēlkhāṇḍī, etc. The figures for it have, therefore, been roughly guessed by taking the whole Musalmān urban population, and adding to this half the Musalmān rural population.

The other figures given in this return are all rough estimates, based mainly on a very minute report, parganā by parganā, supplied by the Gwālīor State. According to the Census of 1891, the population of the Agency, as now arranged, is 2,356,443. The figures in the return supplied by the Gwālīor State are not based on that Census, but on an independent enumeration for this Survey. They show a deficiency of about 67,000. As the figures of this Survey are elsewhere based on the figures of the Census, corrections have been made in the figures now given, so as to represent approximately the state of affairs in 1891.

24(a).

CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—GUNA.

Population (1891) 337,973.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Bājasthānī .	Mālwi or Rāngri .	277,450	The main language of the Agency.
" .	"	"	Mālwi (Dhandēri) .	4,678	Spoken by residents of Sirsi and the neighbourhood, on the south of the Shāhābād Parganā of Jhallawar. Its affiliation is doubtful, <i>vide</i> Jhallawar and Kota returns (Nos. 16 and 19).
" .	"	"	Hārauti .	17,000	Spoken in Parganā Chabra of Tonk.
" .	"	"	Mārwāri .	5,500	Spoken by Mārwāri traders.
" .	"	Western Hindi	Hindūstānī .	8,000	Spoken by Musalmāns.
" .	"	"	Kanjari .	342	Spoken by Kanjars, Sānsis, and Kuchban-dhiyās.
" .	"	Labhānī or Banjāri	Not specified .	2,352	Spoken by the wandering tribe of Banjārās. Classification Provisional.
" .	"	Gujarātī .	Bāgdī .	1,518	Returned as Bāgri. Probably the same as the Vāgdī of Meywar. Spoken by Bāgrīs, Moghās and Bediās.
" .	"	Unclassed	Bhilālī or Saheriā .	19,653	Spoken by Bhils and Saheriās.
" .	South-Western	Marāṭhī .	Not specified .	1,000	Spoken by Dakhani Brāhmans and Marāṭhās.
Other Languages .	"	"	" .	480	The above figures are all local estimates. Since November 1896, the Guna Agency has been absorbed into the Gwalior Agency. The figures are, however, given separately for the sake of reference.
TOTAL .				337,973	

25.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—BHOPAL.

Population (1891) 1,999,419.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central	Rājasthānī . .	.	Mālwi or Rāngrī . .	1,800,000	This is the main language of the Agency, and is spoken over the entire area, except in the east, on the border of the Saugor District. Some of the States have returned the language spoken within their boundaries as 'Hindī,' or even as 'Urdū,' but Mālwi is evidently meant.
" . .	"	"	.	Mārwarī . .	7,000	
" . .	"	"	.	Hārautī . .	3,000	
" . .	"	"	.	Sundwārī . .	2,000	
" . .	"	"	.	Mēwārī . .	800	
" . .	"	Bundelkhandī . .	.	Standard . .	67,000	These, as well as Braj Bhāshā, Gujarātī, Purbī, and Marāthī are spoken by non-resident immigrants. Regarding Sandwārī, see returns for Jhalliawar (No. 16), Tonk in Central India (No. 17a), and Western Malwa (No. 28).
" . .	"	Western Hindī . .	.	Braj Bhāshā . .	3,800	
" . .	"	"	.	Hindustānī or Urdū . .	102,000	Spoken in the east of the Agency, on the borders of the Saugor District.
" . .	"	"	.	Carried over . .	1,985,600	
" . .	"	"	.			These figures are estimated by taking the entire urban Musalmān population, <i>plus</i> half the rural Musalmān population. The local returns in some cases make no distinction between Mālwi and Hindustānī or Urdū.

25(2).

Population (1891) 1,999,419.

Agency—BHOPAL—concl'd.

CENTRAL INDIA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Gujarātī		Brought forward	1,985,600	
"	East-Central	Eastern Hindi		Not specified	2,500	
"	South-Western	Marāṭhī		Purbi	900	
Dravidian	"	Gōṇḍī		Not specified	2,300	
"	"	Burgandī		Not specified	150	Spoken by Gōṇḍs.
				"	175	This seems to be a variety of, if not the same as, Kaikārī. It is the language of a vagrant tribe, and is reported from the south-west of the Agency, in the Tonk Pargana of the Shāhjahānpur District of the Gwalior State. The language also occurs in the neighbouring British District of Nimar.
Other Languages					7,794	The Bhopal Agency lies to the south and south-west of the Gwalior Agency. It is bounded on the east by the British District of Saugor. On the south it is separated from the Districts of Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, and Nimar by the Narbada River. On the west it is bounded by the Indore Agency. A portion of the Agency, with a population amounting to 7,440, has been transferred to the Gwalior Agency since the Census of 1891, and corrections have been made accordingly. In 1891 the population of the Agency was 2,006,859. It is now 1,999,419.
TOTAL					1,999,419	

26.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—BUNDELKHAND.

Population (1891) 1,457,327.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Bundelkhandī .	Standard	Standard	388,400	This, the acknowledged standard form of Bundelkhandī, is spoken in that portion of the Agency which is to the south of the British District of Jhansi, and to the east of the old British District of Lalitpur. It comprises mainly the State of Orchha. It is also reported to be spoken in the Jagirs of Tori Fatehpur, Bijna, Banka Pahari, and Dhurwai
"	"	"	Gahōrā or Banāpharī .	Gahōrā or Banāpharī .	245,400	Spoken in the north-centre and east of the Agency, i.e., in the Chandla Parganā of Charkhari, the Lauri Parganā of Chhatarpur, the Dharampur Parganā of Panna, in the Jagirs of Naigawan Rebai, Garrihar, and Beri and in the States of Ajai-garh and Baoni. According to Major R. Leech, <i>Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society</i> , Vol. xii (1843), Pt. 6, p. 1086, the Banāpharī differs from standard Bundelkhandī, in having a larger mixture of Urdū. It is described by him as a 'kind of slurred and slovenly Urdū.'
"	"	"	Khaṭōla	Khaṭōla	569,200	Spoken in the south-centre and west-centre of the Agency, i.e., in the Bijawar and Panna States, in the Parganās of Rampur and Maharajnagar, the State of Charkhari, in the Parganās of Chhatarpur, Man, Deora, and Rajnagar of the Chhatarpur State, and in the Jagirs of Lugasi, Garauli, Alipura, Bihat and Bilabri.
			Carried over .	Carried over .	1,203,000	

26(2).

Population (1891) 1,457,327.

CENTRAL INDIA. Agency—BUNDELKHAND—concl'd.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Bundelkhandī	Brought forward	1,203,000	Spoken in the Bawan Chaurasi Parganā of the Charkhari State, in the Sarla State, and in the Jigni Jagir. All these are situated in the interior of the Hamirpur District of the North-Western Provinces, and the dialect is named after the Rāth Parganā of that District.
			Rāthorā	39,500	
"	"	"	Pañwārī	203,500	Spoken in that portion of the Agency which lies to the west of the Jhansi District, between that District and the Gwalior Agency. It includes the State of Datā, and the Alampur Parganā of the Indore State. The name of the dialect is taken from that of the Pañwārī Parganā of the Hamirpur District. The dialect is probably the same as the Bhadāori of the neighbouring British Districts and of the north of the Gwalior Agency.
Other Languages				11,327	All the above figures are those given by the Political Agent, altered to round numbers. No figures have been returned for Hindustāni or Urdū.
			TOTAL	1,457,327	

27.

CENTRAL INDIA. Agency—BAGHELKHAND. Population (1891) 1,788,332.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan .	East-Central .	Baghelkhandi	.	Standard . . .	1,180,000	The main language of the Agency. It is reported to have very slight dialectic variations.
" .	" .	"	.	Gōṇḍī or Gōṇḍānī . .	500,000	Spoken by the Gōṇḍs and other aboriginal tribes inhabiting the eastern and southern portions of Rewah Territory, on the other side of the Kaimur Range. They are reported to have abandoned their own Dravidian language, and now speak corrupt Baghelkhandi.
" .	West-Central .	Bundelkhandi	.	Gahōrā or Banāpharī .	90,000	Spoken on the borders of the Bundelkhand Agency, in the western parts of the Nagode and Maunhar States. In the rest of these States, Baghelkhandi is spoken. The dialect name given is that of the dialect of Bundelkhandi spoken in the neighbouring part of Bundelkhand.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	.	" . . . .	18,332	The above figures are those supplied by the Political Agent, except that the figures for Bundelkhandi have been increased by 50,000 to allow for the population transferred to this Agency from Bundelkhand since the Census of 1891.
Total .					1,788,332	

28.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—WESTERN MALWA.

Population (1891) 1,619,868.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.				
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthānī	.	Mālwi or Rāngrī	1,237,500	The main language of the Agency.
"	"	"	.	Mālwi (Dāngī)	4,000	Spoken in some villages in the north-west of Parganā Pirawa of Tonk. See return for Tonk in Central India No. (17a).
"	"	"	.	Sundwārī	115,000	The language of the Sundwār tract. Compare returns for Jhallawar (No. 16), Tonk in Central India (17a), and Bhopal (25).
"	"	Gujarātī	.	Bhilī	56,000	Spoken in the east of the Agency in Parganā Pirawa of Tonk, and in Parganās Sakkhara and Garot of Bhanpura of Indore. Spoken principally in Rutlam and Sailana.
"	"	Western Hindī	.	Hindūstānī	190,000	The language of the Musalmans.
Other Languages	.	.	.	.	16,868	Full returns have not been received from all states of this Agency, and the figures here given are incomplete approximations. The total population has been roughly divided proportionately to the incomplete figures which have been obtained.
				TOTAL	1,619,368	

29.

Population (1891) 978,652.

Agency—BHOPAWAR.

CENTRAL INDIA.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Rājasthānī .	Nīmārī	293,500	Returned as 30 per cent. of the population.
" .	" .	" .	Mālwi or Rāngṛī .	147,000	Ditto 15 ditto ditto. Rāngṛī is said to be the form of Mālwi spoken by Rājputs.
" .	" .	Gujarātī .	Bhili	440,500	Returned as 45 per cent. of the population.
Other Languages .	" .	" .	"	97,652	Ditto 10 ditto ditto. The above figures are based on percentages estimated by the Political Agent.
TOTAL .				978,652	

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Division, Residency and Agency.	State.	State total.	Residency total.	REMARKS.
MEYWAR . . .	Meywar	1,862,328		
	Banswara and Kushalgarh	211,641		
	Dungarpur	165,400		
	Partabgarh	87,975		
	TOTAL FOR MEYWAR RESIDENCY . . . . .	...	2,327,344	
WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES.	Marwar and Malani	2,526,489		
	Sirohi and Abu	188,885		
	Jeysalmir	115,701		
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN RAJPUTANA AGENCY . . . . .	...	2,831,075	
BIKANIR	Bikanir	831,955		
	TOTAL FOR BIKANIR AGENCY . . . . .	...	831,955	
JEYPORE	Jeypore	2,825,655		
	Kishangarh	125,516		
	Lawa	3,360		
	TOTAL FOR JEYPORE RESIDENCY . . . . .	...	2,954,531	
EASTERN RAJPUTANA STATES.	Bharatpur	640,303		
	Karauli	156,587		
	Dholpur	279,890		
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN RAJPUTANA AGENCY . . . . .	...	1,076,780	
ALWAR	Alwar	767,786		
	TOTAL FOR ALWAR AGENCY . . . . .	...	767,786	
JHALLAWAR	Jhallawar	343,601		
	TOTAL FOR JHALLAWAR SUPERINTENDENCY . . . . .	...	343,601 ¹	
HAROWTI AND TONK	Tonk (in Rajputana)	198,934		
	Bundi and Shahpura	359,321		
	TOTAL FOR HAROWTI AND TONK . . . . .	...	558,255	
	Carried over . . . . .	...	11,691,327	

¹ Since this return was prepared, a new State of Jhallawar has been formed, consisting of the Chaumahlā and Patan Parganas of the former State, the remainder of the old Jhallawar State having been transferred to and being now included in the neighbouring State of Kotah. In the new State of Jhallawar the main dialects are Hārauti and Sundwāri, the latter dialect being used in the Chaumahlā, and the former in the Patan Pargana, which was one of the Central Parganas of the old Jhallawar State. The population of the new Jhallawar State is 150,807, of whom 25,706 speak Hārauti, 86,556 Sundwāri, and the remainder (38,545) other languages.

Division, Residency and Agency.	State.	State total.	Residency total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward .	...	11,691,327	
KOTA	Kota	526,267		
	TOTAL FOR KOTA AGENCY .	...	526,267	
RAJPUTANA	Cantonments	2,749		
	TOTALS FOR CANTONMENT .	...	2,749	
	TOTAL FOR RAJPUTANA .	...	12,220,343	
AJMERE-MERWARA	Ajmere	422,359		
	Merwara	119,999		
	TOTAL FOR AJMERE-MERWARA DIVISION . . . . .	...	542,358	
CENTRAL INDIA	Indore	372,792		
	Gwalior	1,764,949		Census figures 1,757,509.
	Guna	337,973		
	Bhopal	1,999,419		Census figures 2,006,859.
	Bundelkhand	1,457,327		Census figures 1,508,053.
	Baghelkhand	1,788,332		Census figures 1,737,606.
	Western Malwa	1,619,368		
	Bhopawar	978,652		
	TOTAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA .	...	10,318,812	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR RAJ-PUTANA AJMERE-MERWARA, AND CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	...	23,081,513	

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

I

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST CENTRAL GROUP.

BAGHELKHANDĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Baghelkhand (Agency)	1,180,000		
TOTAL A .	1,180,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 1,180,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,180,000

2

GONDĪ OR GONDĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Baghelkhand (Agency)	500,000		
TOTAL A .	500,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 500,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 500,000

3

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BIHĀRĪ

PURBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Indore (Agency)	1,300
		Bhopal (Agency)	900
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	2,200

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 2,200

GRAND TOTAL . 2,200

4

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency) .	200,000		
Bhopal (Agency)	67,000		
Bundelkhand (Agency)	388,400		
TOTAL A	655,400	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 655,400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 655,400

5

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ.

BHADĀORĪ OR TAWARGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	1,000,000		
TOTAL A	1,000,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 1,000,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 1,000,000

6

GAHŌRĀ OR BANĀPHARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bundelkhand (Agency)	245,400		
Baghelkhand (Agency)	90,000		
TOTAL A	335,400	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 335,400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 335,400

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ.

KHATŌLĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bundelkhand (Agency)	569,200		
TOTAL A	569,200	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 569,200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 569,200

RĀTHŌRĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bundelkhand (Agency)	39,500		
TOTAL A	39,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 39,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 39,500

9

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHAṆḌĪ.

PAṆWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	150,000		
Bundelkhand (Agency)	203,500		
TOTAL A	353,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 353,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 353,500

10

GUJARĀTĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Meywar (State)	15,000
		Partabgarh (State)	2,000
		Sirohi and Abu (States)	700
		Jhallawar (State)	4,613
		Indore (Agency)	2,500
		Bhopal (Agency)	2,500
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	27,313

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 27,313

GRAND TOTAL . 27,313

II

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARATĪ.

BĒLDĀRŌN KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeysalmir (State)	100		
TOTAL A	100	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 100

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 100

12

GUJARATĪ.

BHĪLNĪ OR BHĪLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Meywar (State)	101,500		
Banswara and Kushalgarh (States)	136,700		
Dungarpur (State)	67,000		
Partabgarh (State)	26,000		
Western Malwa (Agency)	56,000		
Bhopawar (Agency)	440,500		
TOTAL A	827,700	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 827,700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 827,700

13

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARĀTĪ.

GIRĀSIYĀ KĪ BŌLĪ OR NYĀR KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sirohi and Abu (States)	5,000		
Marwar and Malani (States)	85,700		
TOTAL A	90,700	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 90,700

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 90,700

14

GUJARĀTĪ-MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeysalmir (State)	200		
TOTAL A	200	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 200

15

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARĀTĪ.

PAṬANĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States)	30,270		
TOTAL A .	30,270	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 30,270

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 30,270

16

SĀĒṬH KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sirohi and Abu (States)	6,000		
TOTAL A .	6,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 6,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 6,000

17

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARĀTĪ.

VĀGPĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Meywar (State)	280,000		
Banswara and Kushalgarh (States)	74,900		
Dungarpur (State)	98,000		
Partabgarh (State)	6,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	2,000		
TOTAL A	460,900	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 460,900

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 460,900

18

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Indore (Agency)	32,000
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	32,000

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 32,000

GRAND TOTAL 32,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

AJMERĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ajmere	111,500		
TOTAL A .	111,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 111,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 111,500

BĀGRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bikanir (State)	799,000		
TOTAL A .	799,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 799,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 799,000

21

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BĀORĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State)	400		
TOTAL A .	400	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 400

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 400

22

BĪKANERĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bikanir (State)	10,000		
TOTAL A .	10,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 10,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 10,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

DHUNḌĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (CHAURĀSĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypur State	98,773		
Marwar and Malani (States)	28,500		
Lawa (Thakurate)	3,360		
Tonk (in Rajputana) (State)	80,000		
Ajmere	23,700		
TOTAL A	234,333	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 234,333

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 234,333

DHUNḌĀRĪ, JAIPURĪ, KANĪNKUNĪN OR JHĀRSHĀHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	790,231		
TOTAL A	790,231	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 790,231

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 790,231

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

ḌHUNḌĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (KATĦAIRĀ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	127,957		
TOTAL A .	127,957	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 127,957

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 127,957

ḌHUNḌĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (KISHANGARHĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State)	93,000		
TOTAL A .	93,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A. 93,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 93,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

DHUNḌĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (NĀGARCHĀL) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	53,575		
Tonk (in Rajputana) (State)	18,000		
TOTAL A .	71,575	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 71,575

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 71,575

DHUNḌĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (RĀJĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypur (State)	39,510		
TOTAL A .	39,510	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 39,510

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 39,510

29

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

DHUNḌARĪ OR JAIPURĪ (TŌṆRĀWĀṬĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	342,554		
TOTAL A .	342,554	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 342,554

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 342,554

30

HĀṚAUTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhallawar (State)	107,101	Bhopal (Agency)	3,000
Bundi (State) and Shahpura (Chiefship) .	330,000		
Kota (State)	450,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency) .	17,000		
TOTAL A .	904,101	TOTAL B .	3,000

TOTAL A 904,101

TOTAL B 3,000

GRAND TOTAL . 907,101

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

HĀRAUTĪ (SIPĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kota (State)	16,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	48,000		
TOTAL A	64,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 64,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 64,000

KĪRSĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Indore (Agency)	750		
TOTAL A	750	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 750

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 750

33

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

RĀ KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Merwara	44,500		
TOTAL A .	44,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 44,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 44,500

34

MĀLWĪ, RĀNGRĪ OR AHĪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhallawar (State)	62,978		
Tonk (in Rajputana)	4,000		
Kota (State)	18,000		
Indore (Agency)	183,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	300,000		
Bhopal (Agency)	1,800,000		
Western Malwa (Agency)	1,237,500		
Bhopawar (Agency)	147,000		
TOTAL A .	3,752,478	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 3,752,478

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 3,752,478

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀLWĪ (DĀNGESBĀ, DĀNGĪ, DĀNGIHĀĪ, OR DHANDĒRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhallawar (State)	32,167		
Kota (State)	6,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	95,000		
Western Malwa (Agency)	4,000		
TOTAL A	137,167	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 137,167

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 137,167

MĀRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malan (States)	1,591,160	Jhallawar (State)	11,977
Ajmere	208,700	Indore (Agency)	25,000
Mérwara	17,000	Bhopal (Agency)	7,000
TOTAL A	1,816,860	TOTAL B	45,977

TOTAL A 1,816,860

TOTAL B 45,977

GRAND TOTAL 1,862,837

37

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ (DĒORĀWĀṬĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States) . . .	86,000		
TOTAL A .	86,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 86,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 86,000

38

MĀRWĀRĪ-DEHUNḌĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States) . . .	20,800		
TOTAL A .	20,800	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 20,800

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20,800

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ (GŌPWĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States) . . .	147,000		
TOTAL A .	147,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 147,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . . 147,000

MĀRWĀRĪ (GŌRĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State).	15,000		
TOTAL A .	15,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 15,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . . 15,000

41

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ (RĀTHĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sirohi and Abu (States)	2,000		
Bikanir (State)	22,000		
TOTAL A	24,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 24,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 24,000

42

MĀRWĀRĪ-SINDHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Melani (States)	15,000		
TOTAL A	15,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 15,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 15,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĀRWĀRĪ-SIRŌHĪ DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States)	10,000		
Sirohi and Abu (States)	161,300		
TOTAL A	171,300	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 171,300

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . 171,300

MĀRWĀRĪ (THALĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States)	380,900		
Jeysalmir (State)	100,000		
TOTAL A	480,900	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 480,900

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . . 480,900

45

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒRWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Merwara	54,500		
TOTAL A .	54,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 54,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 54,500

46

MĒWĀR DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Meywar (State)	1,300,000	Indore (Agency)	1,000
Partabgarh (State)	5,000	Bhopal (Agency)	800
Tonk (in Rajputana) (State)	58,000		
Ajmere	24,100		
TOTAL A .	1,387,100	TOTAL B .	1,800

TOTAL A 1,387,100

TOTAL B 1,800

GRAND TOTAL . 1,388,900

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒWĀRĪ (KHAIRĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Meywar (State)	145,000		
Jeypore (State)	59,264		
Bundi (State) and Shahpura (Chiefship) .	24,000		
TOTAL A .	228,264	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 228,264

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 228,264

MĒWĀRĪ (SARWĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State)	15,000		
TOTAL A .	15,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 15,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 15,000

49

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RAJASTHANI.

MEWARĪ-VĀGĎĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Partabgarh (State)	47,000		
TOTAL A	47000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 47,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 47,000

50

MEWATĪ OR BIGHŌTĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	17,054		
Bharatpur (State)	80,000		
Alwar (State)	253,800		
TOTAL A	350,854	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 350,854

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 350 854

51

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒWĀTĪ (KĀṬHĒR) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Alwar (State)	113,300		
TOTAL A .	113,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 113,300

TOTAL B —

GRAND TOTAL . 113,300

52

MĒWĀTĪ (NAHĒRĀ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Alwar (State)	169,300		
TOTAL A .	169,300	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 169,300

TOTAL B —

GRAND TOTAL . 169,300

53

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RAJASTHANI.

MĒWĀTĪ (RĀṬH) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Alwar (State)	222,200		
TOTAL A .	222,200	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 222,200

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 222,200

54

NĪMĀRĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bhopawar (Agency)	293,500		
TOTAL A .	293,500	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 293,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 293,500

55

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

SHĒKHĀWĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	488,017		
TOTAL A	488,017	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 488,017

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 488,017

56

SUNDWĀRĪ OR SUNDWĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhallawār (State)	86,556	Bhopal (Agency)	2,000
Western Malwa (Agency)	115,000		
TOTAL A	201,556	TOTAL B	2,000

TOTAL A 201,556

TOTAL B 2,000

GRAND TOTAL . 203,556

57

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ (JĀDŌBĀṬĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bharatpur (State)	501,823	Meywar (State)	5,000
Karauli (State)	80,000	Bhopal (Agency)	3,800
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency) .	60,000		
TOTAL A .	641,823	TOTAL B .	8,800

TOTAL A 641,823

TOTAL B 8,800

GRAND TOTAL . 650,623

58

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ (SIKARWĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency) .	127,000		
TOTAL A .	127,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 127,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 127,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DĀNGĪ OR KĀKACHHŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	186,905		
Bharatpur (State)	40,000		
Karauli (State)	60,000		
TOTAL A	286,905	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 286,905

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 286,905

DĀNGĪ (DĀNGBHĀṄG) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	80,363		
TOTAL A	80,363	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 80,363

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 80,363

61

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DĀNGĪ (DŪNGARWĀRĀ OR RAIKĀBĀTŪKĀBĀ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	108,766		
TOTAL A .	108,766	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 108,766

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 108,766

62

DĀNGĪ-JAIPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	217,531		
TOTAL A .	217,531	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 217,531

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 217,531

63

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DĀNGĪ (KĀLĪMĀL) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of Speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	81,216		
TOTAL A .	81,216	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 81,216

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 81,216

64

DĀNGĪ (RĀJĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	133,939		
TOTAL A .	133,939	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 133,939

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 133,939

65

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DRŌLPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dholpur (State)	262,335		
TOTAL A .	262,335	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 262,335

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 262,335

66

HINDŪSTĀNĪ OR URDŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Tenk (In Rajputana) (State)	30,000	Bharatpur (State)	15,000
Bhopal (Agency)	102,000	Karauli (State)	10,000
Western Malwa (Agency)	190,000	Dholpur (State)	17,889
		Indore (Agency)	41,000
		Marwar and Malani (States)	12,700
		Sirohi and Abu (States)	5,000
		Ajmere	41,000
		Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	65,000
TOTAL A .	322,000	TOTAL B .	207,089

TOTAL A 322,000

TOTAL B 207,089

GRAND TOTAL . 529,089

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDĪ.

KANJARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency) .	350		
TOTAL A .	350	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 350

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 350

RĒGARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State)	600		
TOTAL A .	600	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 600

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 600

69

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

LABHĀNĪ OR BANJĀRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency) .	2,500		
Indore (Agency)	150		
TOTAL A .	2,650	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 2,650

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL : 2,650

70

UNCLASSIFIED.

SAHERĪĀ OR BHILĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gwalior (Including Guna) (Agency) .	20,000		
TOTAL A .	20,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 20,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 20,000

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.

SINDHĪ.

DHĀṬH KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeysalmir (State)	150		
TOTAL A	150	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 150

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 150

SINDHĪ-THĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States)	70,000		
TOTAL A	70,000	TOTAL B	

* TOTAL A 70,000

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL 70,000

73

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.

SINDHĪ.

THARĒLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States)	46,960		
Jeysalmir (State)	14,990		
TOTAL A	61,950	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 61,950

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 61,950

74

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

MŪLTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Jeysalmir (State)	60
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	60

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 60

GRAND TOTAL . 60

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARATHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Indore (Agency)	77,000	Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	1,000
		Bhopal (Agency)	2,300
TOTAL A	77,000	TOTAL B	3,300

TOTAL A 77,000

TOTAL B 3,300

GRAND TOTAL . 80,300

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

RGANDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Indore (Agency)	80		
Bhopal (Agency)	175		
TOTAL A	255	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 255

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 255

77

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GONDĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bhopal (Agency)	150		
TOTAL A .	150	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 150

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 150

78

IRANIAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

BILŌCHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Jeysalmir (State)	200
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	200

TOTAL A

TOTAL B 200

GRAND TOTAL . 200

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

OTHER LANGUAGES.

TOTAL A	.	.	.	.	...
TOTAL B	.	.	.	.	333,414
GRAND TOTAL	.				333,414

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	1.—EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.			
1. BAGHĒLKHAṢṢI .	1. <i>Standard</i>	1,180,000	...	1,180,000
	2. <i>Gōṇḍī or Gōṇḍānī</i>	500,000	...	500,000
	TOTAL FOR BAGHĒLKHAṢṢI	1,680,000	...	1,680,000
2. EASTERN HINDI .	3. <i>Purbī</i> . . . . .	...	2,200	2,200
	TOTAL FOR EAST-CENTRAL GROUP	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	2.—WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.			
3. BUNDĒLKHAṢṢI .	4. <i>Standard</i>	655,400	...	655,400
	5. <i>Bhadāorī or Tawargarhī</i>	1,000,000	...	1,000,000
	6. <i>Gahōrā or Banāpharī</i>	335,400	...	335,400
	7. <i>Khaṣṣola</i>	569,200	...	569,200
	8. <i>Rāṣṣhōrā</i>	39,500	...	39,500
	9. <i>Pañwārī</i>	353,500	...	353,500
	TOTAL FOR BUNDĒLKHAṢṢI	2,953,000	...	2,953,000
4. GUJARĀṢI .	10. <i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	...	27,313	27,313
	11. <i>Bēldārōṣī kī Bōlī</i>	100	...	100
	12. <i>Bhīlī or Bhīlī</i>	827,700	...	827,700
	13. <i>Girāsīyā kī Bōlī or Nyār kī Bōlī</i>	90,700	...	90,700
	14. <i>Gujarāṣī-Mārwarī</i>	200	...	200
	15. <i>Paṣṣanā</i>	30,270	...	30,270
	16. <i>Sāṣṣh kī Bōlī</i>	6,000	...	6,000
	17. <i>Vagḍī</i>	460,900	...	460,900
	TOTAL FOR GUJARĀṢI	1,415,870	27,313	1,443,183
	Carried over for West-Central Group .	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family.	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
5. RAJASTHANI .	18. <i>Not specified</i> . . . . .	...	32,000	32,000
	19. <i>Ajmēri</i>	111,500	...	111,500
	20. <i>Bāgrī</i>	799,000	...	799,000
	21. <i>Bāori</i>	400	...	400
	22. <i>Bikanēri</i>	10,000	...	10,000
	23. <i>Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Ohaurāsī)</i> .	234,333	...	234,333
	24. <i>Dhundārī, Jaipurī, Kānsīkūān or Jhārshāhī</i>	790,231	...	790,231
	25. <i>Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Kaṭhaurā)</i> .	127,957	...	127,957
	26. <i>Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Kishangarhī)</i> .	93,000	...	93,000
	27. <i>Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Nāgarchāl)</i> .	71,575	...	71,575
	28. <i>Dhundārī or Jaipurī-Bājāwāṭī</i> . .	39,510	...	39,510
	29. <i>Dhundārī or Jaipurī (Tōṭrāwāṭī)</i> .	342,554	...	342,554
	30. <i>Hārautī</i>	904,101	3,000	907,101
	31. <i>Hārautī (Sipārī)</i>	64,000	...	64,000
	32. <i>Kirsānī</i>	750	...	750
	33. <i>Magrā kī Bōṭī</i>	44,500	...	44,500
	34. <i>Mālwi, Bāngri or Ahirī</i>	3,752,478	...	3,752,478
	35. <i>Mālwi (Dangarā, Dangihāl, or Dhandērī)</i>	137,167	...	137,167
	36. <i>Mārwarī</i>	1,816,860	45,977	1,862,837
	37. <i>Mārwarī (Dēorāwāṭī)</i>	86,000	...	86,000
	38. <i>Mārwarī-Dhundārī</i>	20,800	...	20,800
	39. <i>Mārwarī (Gōḍwāṭī)</i>	147,000	...	147,000
	40. <i>Mārwarī (Gōṛāwāṭī)</i>	15,000	...	15,000
	41. <i>Mārwarī (Rāṭhī)</i>	24,000	...	24,000
	42. <i>Mārwarī-Sindhī</i>	15,000	...	15,000
	Carried over for Rājasthānī	9,647,716	80,977	9,728,693
	Carried over for West-Central Group .	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family.	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
	Brought forward for Rājasthānī . . .	9,647,716	80,977	9,728,693
5. RĀJASTHĀNĪ . . .	43. Mārwarī-Sirōhī	171,300	...	171,300
	44. Mārwarī (Thālī)	480,900	...	480,900
	45. Mērwārī	54,500	...	54,500
	46. Mēwārī	1,387,100	1,800	1,388,900
	47. Mēwārī (Khairāwārī)	228,264	...	228,264
	48. Mēwārī (Sarwārī)	15,000	...	15,000
	49. Mēwārī-Vāgḍī	47,000	...	47,000
	50. Mēwātī	350,854	...	350,854
	51. Mēwātī (Kāṭhēr)	113,300	...	113,300
	52. Mēwātī (Nahārā)	169,300	...	169,300
	53. Mēwātī (Bāṭh)	222,200	...	222,200
	54. Nīmārī	293,500	...	293,500
	55. Shēkhāwārī	488,017	...	488,017
	56. Sundwārī or Sundwānī	201,556	2,000	203,556
	TOTAL FOR RĀJASTHĀNĪ	13,870,507	84,777	13,955,284
6. WESTERN HINDĪ . . .	57. Braj Bhāshā (Jāḍōbārī)	641,823	8,800	650,623
	58. Braj Bhāshā (Sikarwārī)	127,000	...	127,000
	59. Ḍāṅḡī or Kakaohhu	286,905	...	286,905
	60. Ḍāṅḡī (Ḍāṅḡbhāṅḡ)	80,363	...	80,363
	61. Ḍāṅḡī (Ḍūṅgarwārī or Bankārātūkārā)	108,766	...	108,766
	62. Ḍāṅḡī-Jaipuri	217,531	...	217,531
	63. Ḍāṅḡī (Kālimāl)	81,216	...	81,216
	64. Ḍāṅḡī (Rājāwārī)	133,939	...	133,939
	Carried over for Western Hindi	1,677,543	8,800	1,686,343
	Carried over for West-Central Group	18,239,377	112,090	18,351,467
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family.	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	18,239,377	112,090	18,351,467
	Brought forward for Western Hindi	1,677,543	8,800	1,686,343
6. WESTERN HINDI	65. <i>Dholpuri</i>	262,335	...	262,335
	66. <i>Hindustani or Urdu</i>	322,000	207,089	529,089
	67. <i>Kanjari</i>	350	...	350
	68. <i>Bagari</i>	600	...	600
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDI	2,262,828	215,889	2,478,717
7. <i>LAKHANI OR BANJARI.</i>	69. Unspecified	2,650	...	2,650
8. UNCLASSIFIED	70. <i>Saheri or Bhilali</i>	20,000	...	20,000
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 6; Dialects, 67:	20,524,855	327,979	20,852,834
	3. NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
9. SINDHI.	71. <i>Dhath ki Boli</i>	150	...	150
	72. <i>Sindhi-Thali</i>	70,000	...	70,000
	73. <i>Thareli</i>	61,950	...	61,950
	TOTAL FOR SINDHI	132,100	...	132,100
10. WESTERN PUNJABI	74. <i>Multani</i> . . . . .	...	60	60
	TOTAL FOR NORTH-WESTERN GROUP Languages, 2; Dialects, 4.	132,100	60	132,160
	4. SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
11. MARATHI	75. Unspecified	77,000	3,300	80,300
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY Groups, 4; Languages, 11; Dialects, 75.	22,413,955	333,539	22,747,494

2.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
12. BURGANDI . . .	76. Standard	255	...	255
13 GONDJI . . .	77. Standard	150	...	150
	TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY Languages, 2; Dialects, 2.	405	...	405

3.—IRANIAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

LANGUAGES.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
14. BLŌCHĪ . .	78. Unclassed . . . . .	...	200	200

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family,	No. of Groups.	No. of languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan	4	11	75	22,413,955	333,539	22,747,494
2. Dravidian	1	2	2	405	...	405
3. Iranian	1	1	1	...	200	200
4. Other Languages, not specifically enumerated . . . . .	...	...	...	...	333,414	333,414
GRAND TOTAL FOR RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.	6	14	78	22,414,360	667,153	23,081,513

Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 3: Groups (excluding the same), 6: Languages (excluding the same), 14: Dialects (excluding the same) 78.

AIDE-de-CAMP'S LIBRARY

Accn. No......

1. Books may be retained for a period not exceeding fifteen days.